The New-York Times.

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AMERICA.

Six of the Passengers of the Lac la Belle Probably Lost.

Curious Confession of a Former "Pal" of William Forrester.

Steamers Fired to Divert Attention From a Great Robbery.

Termination of the Cuban Cigar-Makers' Strike.

A Fresh Conspiracy and Eight Participants Shot.

THE LAC LA BELLE.

The Fifth Boat Heard From—List of the Passengers—Six Probably Lost.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—The five boats, with the passengers and crew of the ill-fated steamer Lac la Belle, have all been heard from. Two of the boats landed at Racine, one at Kenosha, one was picked up by the schooner Floretta off Waukegan, and one landed at Calumet, Ill., this morning. Mr. J. E. Dowe, agent for the Englemann Transportation Company at Grand Haven, was one of the boat-load picked up by the Floretta. Before he left the Lac la Belle he tore out from the passenger record a leaf containing a full list of the passengers registered, which are as follows: S. Wyenen, Milwaukee; Mr. Rich and daughter, Peatwater, Mich.; J. E. Dowe, Grand Haven; Mr. Warner and wife, Grand Haven, and the following whose residences are unknown: J. E. Matheson, Aug. A. Smith, wife and child, J. Conners, J. Hurley, H. Freeman Wetten, B. H. Lippencott Somers, A. M. Downing, J. Gee, J. R. Fogg, a cook, name unknown, going to ship aboard the schooner Toledo, and another unknown. The officers and crew numbered thirty-two souls. Mr. Dowe thinks that at least half a dozen persons went down with the vessel. One passenger named S. Wyenen, a traveling agent for a tobacco house, is known to have been lost.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 15—Evening.—Those known to be lost by the Lac la Belle disaster, are B. H. Lippincott, traveling agent for Demon & Co., of Milwaukee; S. W. Yener, also a traveling agent of this city; and W. S. Smith, of Watertown, Wis. Those who perished were afraid to trust to the small-boats, and remained on the wreck.

CONFESSION OF A THIEF.

Strange Story of a Former "Pal" of William Forrester—Secret History of the Schooler Diamond Robbery at New-Orleans.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Since the confession of James Kenny, a noted thief now serving a term in the Tennessee Penitentiary, of his connection with "Billy" Forrester and others in the Schooler diamond robbery at New-Orleans, in 1871, Mr. Schooler has come here. After consulting with Chief of Police Athey, he, with that officer, proceeded to Nashville, and obtaining an interview with Kenny, prevailed upon him to make a full confession, which is to the effect that the robbery was planned by Forrester, Frank Dayne, alias Dago Frank, now in jail in Jersey City, and Dave Cummings; and that, in order to draw the police from the scene of the robbery, they hired men to set steam-boats at the landing on fire, by which the magnificent steamers Thompson, Dean, Magenta, and four others were consumed, and during the fire the robbery was effected, by which $100,000 worth of diamonds were obtained. After remaining quiet awhile the spoils were divided, and he and Forrester came to this city, where a portion were sold, and the remainder sent East, one large stone being sold to Angelo Mowe, who is now on trial here for robbing the Chief of Police's safe. Returning to Memphis, Mr. Schooler and the Chief found Angelo's pin put up as bail for his brother. Mr. Schooler at once recognized the stone, and soon after several others were found and identified, never having been removed from their original setting. In conversation with Mr. Athey, Kenny said he was certain that Forrester murdered Nathan, but no one knew all about it but Forrester's wife, now in Memphis, and she was "too fly" to give Billy away.

CUBA.

The Cigar-Makers' Strike Ended—Deficit in the Finances—A Tax on Slaves to Make it Up—Another Revolutionary Conspiracy.

HAVANA, Oct. 14, via KEY WEST.—The cigar-makers who were on a strike returned to work today, the employers agreeing to the increased rates demanded by the workmen.

The difference between the receipts and expenditures of the island is $12,500,000. The Council of the Administration under the Presidency of the Intendente has resolved to balance the budget without increasing the import or export duties, and meet the whole deficiency by local taxation. The principal item of the new taxation will be the imposition of $24 on each slave, which will produce about $7,000,000.

The Havana journals report the discovery of a conspiracy in the Guisa district, near Bayamo, saying the Cubans intended to rise and capture and kill those favoring the Spanish cause, and burn their establishments. The Spanish General Menduina had eight of the conspirators shot, and others condemned to imprisonment for life. Fifty of the Cubans are awaiting trial.

THE SAVAGES.

Outrages in Arizona—A Sergeant and Three Men Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Advices from Tucson, Arizona Territory, of Oct. 8, say that on the 18th of September the Apache Indians attacked Hughes' ranch, near Crittenden, killed a Mexican and stole the animals belonging to the farm. Lieut. Hall, of the Fifth Cavalry, went to a ranch where a Mrs. Gabara and her children were besieged by Indians, and found the savages 100 strong, armed with breech-loading guns. They retired to the mountains and defied the troops. A Sergeant and five men were dispatched to warn the farmers of Sonata Valley of the presence of hostile Indians near Hughes' ranch, but were attacked, and Sergt. Stewart, Corp. Wm. Nation, Privates Edward Carr and John Walsh, killed. Lieut. Hall received orders from Gen. Howard not to fire on the Indians in the mountains unless he found them engaged in actual outrages. The same order was sent to all the military posts south of the Gila River on the same day of the murder of the soldiers. Gen. Howard was at the time in the Dragoon mountains with the noted Apache Chief Cochise, trying to induce him to go to the reservation. On the 6th of October a band of Apaches from the Santa Rita mountains, with a herd of stolen cattle, attacked a party of miners, thirty miles from Tucson, and robbed them of all their animals. Two of the miners are missing. The Indians are armed with the best of breech-loading guns and fixed ammunition.

Difficulty Between the Clothiers of Baltimore and their Cutters—the Latter on Strike.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—A large number of leading clothing-houses here having issued a circular requiring cutters in their employment to withdraw from the Order of the Sons of Adam, the head organization of which is in New-York City, and pledging themselves to discharge all who refused to withdraw their membership, the cutters yesterday afternoon held a meeting, and unanimously refused to comply with the demand of the employers. All the cutters have withdrawn from the shops in which they were employed. A communication from the Sons of Adam of Philadelphia was received, indorsing the action of the Baltimore Association and promising aid.

MISSOURI.

Prospects of "Bill," the High Priest of "Liberalism," Rather Gloomy—The Democratic Organ of St. Louis Refuses to Support Him for Congress—"Reconciliation" Badly Needed in the Third District.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—It was repeatedly and positively asserted yesterday that Col. Grosvenor, who was nominated for Congress by the soreheads and Democrats of the First District on Saturday last, would decline the nomination. The reason therefor, it is asserted, is because the *Republican*, the Democratic newspaper, will not support him. This is regarded as somewhat singular, as Col. George Knapp, senior proprietor of the *Republican*, was an active member of the Democratic Convention, and Chairman of the Conference Committee which accepted Grosvenor as a candidate, and made a speech indorsing him. It is even asserted that he promised to support Grosvenor before that gentleman was chosen by the soreheads as their candidate. Now, however, the story goes, he has been backed down by Mr. Hyde, managing editor of the *Republican*, who, it is said, swears he will resign his position rather than accept Grosvenor, or write a line in his favor. Thus the matter stands at present, and Grosvenor is expected to send his declination to the Sorehead Committee to-morrow.

The Democratic Convention of the Third District, after two vain attempts to nominate a candidate, met again, for the third time, to-night, and nominated Wm. H. Stone for Congress. The contending factions of that district have not been harmonized, however, and Mr. Stone, who is not a popular man, nor qualified for the position, will not poll the full Democratic vote of the district. Jas. McBride, the Irish bolters' candidate, will probably run as an independent candidate, and take a good share of the Irish vote, and insure the election of Hilton, Republican.

Cheering news from the interior of the State continues to come in, and the prospect of a Republican triumph in November brightens daily.

NEW-YORK.

Large Republican Meeting in Fayetteville—The Town Illuminated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Hon. Clarke Carr, of Illinois, addressed a large Republican mass-meeting in this place last evening, in reply to the speech of Hon. Horatio Seymour, who spoke here last week. Notwithstanding a drizzling rain, there was a large attendance. A delegation of 200 came on a special train from Syracuse, and all the towns near are represented. The ladies had made preparations for feeding all the "Tanner" delegations. Many houses are illuminated, and there is unbounded enthusiasm.

The Campaign in Oswego—Demoralization of the Coalitionists.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The damp blanket thrown over the coalition prospects by the Republican successes of last week has had a demoralizing effect upon the unwashed in this county. Numbers of stanch Democrats declare the intention of voting once for a man who can be elected, and curse the day that they fathered the unholy alliance. Prominent Democrats concede the impossibility of Kernan's election.

The Republican nomination for Assemblyman in this district will be made on Saturday, Oct. 19. The great fight will be here, but those who expect success for any hybrid candidate labor under under a sad delusion. The Republicans in the rural towns of the district are wide awake and enthusiastic, while many Democrats openly declare they will not vote for any "sorehead."

Cox is advertised to preside over a piebald funeral demonstration here on Thursday, the 17th inst.

Senator Conkling and Lyman Tremain in Albany—Grand Republican Rally.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The Republicans of Albany had a great meeting in the Martin Opera-house this evening. The hall was packed to overflowing and many were unable to gain admittance. Hon. Robert H. Pruyn presided, and Senator Conkling made one of his masterly speeches in review of the Greeley coalition, and in a brilliant and powerful discussion of the questions at stake, speaking nearly three hours. He was followed by Hon. Lyman Tremain in a brief and effective address. The meeting was one of the most successful ever held in this city.

END OF A MURDERER.

Death in Prison of a Jealous Husband, Awaiting Trial for Killing His Wife.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—John W. B. Wilkinson, who was to have been tried at the present term of the Criminal Court for the murder of his wife on the 4th of last May, died in the City Jail today. At the time of the murder, he was nearly blind and suffering from Bright's disease. Leaving his victim asleep in bed he crept to the cellar, and arming himself with a heavy cleaver, he groped his way to the bedside. There he attacked his wife with jealous fury, and hacked her head and body most horribly, killing her before she could make an outcry. He was arrested next day at his mother's. He never denied or attempted to palliate the crime, living in his cell morose and uncommunicative. His disease has been unchecked, but his death has been hastened by grief and remorse.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Jamaica and Panama in Telegraphic Communication—Conspiracy in Costa Rica—Riot in Valparaiso.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 9.—The submarine telegraph between Jamaica and Panama is now in working order, and has been thrown open to the public for business. The following news dispatch for the Associated Press is one of the first received:

ASPINWALL, Oct. 9.—The steamer Ocean Queen has sailed for New-York. The California steamer is now overdue five days. A conspiracy against the Government has been discovered in Costa Rica and defeated. The report of an epidemic in Panama is untrue. A serious riot took place in Valparaiso.

Disasters to shipping are reported from the Windward Islands.

MEXICO.

The New President Anxious to Remove the Obstacle in the Claims Commission.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—Private letters from Mexico say that Lerdo de Tejada is exceedingly anxious to arrange the misunderstanding between the United States and Mexico, created by Guzman's conduct in Washington.

The Centennial Commission Disclaim the Authorship of a Recent Circular.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 15.—A circular which has the appearance of having been sent from the office of the United States Centennial Commission to some newspapers in New-York, claiming that Philadelphia, in consequence of the International Exhibition of 1876 will become the commercial metropolis of the country, is said by Prof. Blake, Executive Commissioner, to be practically a forgery, no such circular having been issued or authorized by the Centennial Commission.

New-Jersey Railroad Litigation—Application to Enjoin the National Railroad Company from Carrying Out their Charter.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—The application of the United Railroad and Canal Companies and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for an injunction to restrain the National Railway Company, and several other companies, recently organized and connected with the National Road, from carrying out their respective charters for the purpose of making a competing road between New-York and Philadelphia, was moved today for argument before the Vice-Chancellor by Benjamin Williamson, on the part of the complainants.

Mr. Courtlandt Parker said that the bill had been received only seven days ago. He wanted time to prepare his answer and argument. The Vice-Chancellor gave them to the 29th inst. The bill numbers sixty pages, and claims, among other things, that the Stanhope Railroad bill is a fraud, and that the plaintiffs have certain rights which must be protected by the Courts.

AQUATIC.

A Scull Race Between George B. Englehardt and James O'Neill at Lansingburg—Englehardt the Winner.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The great shell race between George B. Englehardt of the Lewanaka Boat Club of Greenpoint, Long Island, and Jas. O'Neill of the Atalanta Boat Club, took place over the Laureate Club course at Lansingburg this afternoon. A large number of people gathered at the starting-point and along the shore road, among them many New-Yorkers and prominent individuals from Chicago and other cities. Englehardt is acknowledged to be a perfect wonder, and it was well known that he had never yet been pressed to do his best in any race. O'Neill although wellknown among boating men, had rowed but one race in public, in single sculls, but his splendid physique gave many great confidence in his ability.

George B. Englehardt is a little over twenty-one years of age, weighs 140½ pounds, stands 5 feet 6 inches high. His boat was a cedar shell, 30 feet 6 inches long by 10 inches wide, built by Charles Elliott.

Jas. O'Neill is thirty-four years of age, weighs 160 pounds, is 5 feet 9¼ inches high, and rowed a paper shell, 31 feet long by 11¼ inches wide.

The course is the only properly surveyed one in the country, one and a half miles and return, making three miles. The referee called the men in line at 4:20 P. M., and shortly after gave them the word with a fair start. They rowed to within a furlong of the turning stake without any perceptible difference between them, but the stake-boats being anchored too close to the eastern shore caused a slight delay to both of them. O'Neill's stake-boat was badly anchored, having a long rope out in which he entangled his scull, causing him to lose several seconds. Englehardt opened a gap of about ten lengths now, which O'Neill reduced to about four on the beginning of the third mile; but, despite O'Neill's best efforts, he could not make up his loss, and Englehardt crossed the line the winner in 22:21, O'Neill's time being 22:26.

The judges were: for Englehardt, Charles Elliott; for O'Neill, F. J. Englehardt. Referee, William B. Curtis.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

One hundred vessels have arrived at Halifax, N. S., since Sunday.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio assembled at Columbus yesterday.

Hassan, the son of the Khedive, will soon start on a tour around the world. He will be absent three years.

The fourth annual Convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union will begin in Philadelphia today.

Frost on Monday night killed vegetation in North-western Georgia. The weather is excellent for cotton picking.

The steam-ship Gravina, from Havana, bound to Montreal, put into Halifax, N. S., on Monday for a pilot and is still there.

The Republican Convention of the First Assembly District of Erie County yesterday nominated John O'Brien by acclamation.

The first killing frost of the season occurred at Nashville, Tenn., yesterday. At 6 A. M. the mercury was at freezing point.

Irish troubles are reported to have broken out in Pope County, Arkansas, just as a settlement of the recent difficulties was looked for.

The west end of the Trenton Rolling Mill, Trenton, N. J., together with the pattern-shop, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $25,000 or $30,000.

John Griffith, a plasterer, fell forty feet from a staging in the Second Congregational Church, Portland, Me., yesterday. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

The Mount Zircon House, a noted Summer resort on Hilton Plantation, Me., was burned on Sunday. The loss is large, and there was but $6,500 insurance on the building.

The Athol and Engfield Railroad Directors met in Springfield, Mass., yesterday, and increased the capital stock of the road $300,000, making the total capital $800,000.

A young rough, named William Green, dangerously stabbed James D. Bowen, (colored,) during a bar-room quarrel, in Gouch-street, Boston, yesterday, and was held in $15,000 bail for examination.

Hon. James Knox, LL.D., of Knoxville, Ill., now in Berlin, Germany, has presented Hamilton College with $10,000 for the improvement and permanent endowment of its Hall of Natural History.

St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, of Wilmington, Del., numbering sixty members, arrived at Richmond, Va., yesterday, at 1 o'clock, and was received by Richmond Commandery.

The steamer New-York, from Portland, arrived at Eastport, Me., yesterday, bringing in the brig Annie Lindsay, of St. John, loaded with plaster, and picked up dismasted and badly wrecked generally.

Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Chassellette, widows of the engineer and fireman killed on the Erie Railway through the negligence of the train dispatcher, have recovered over $5,000 each from the Company.

The Vermont Legislature last evening elected Hon. J. S. Morrill to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March next, by a vote of 211 to 71. The Democrats voted for Waldo Bingham, of Hyde Park.

Four barns and seventy-five tons of hay on Walter Langdon's farm, at Hyde Park, N. Y., were destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss, $10,000; partially insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The schooner Superior, Capt. McDougall, from Boston for Martinique, sprung a leak off Cape Cod, on the night of the 14th inst., and was beached at the head of the "Palms," three miles south of Highland Light.

Erland S. Parker, aged thirty-seven, arraigned for the murder of Margaret Davis, pleaded guilty, yesterday, in Buffalo, of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced by Judge Lamont to imprisonment for life.

The propeller China, reported yesterday as having been burned off Kingston, Ontario, was not the iron steamer China, of the Atlantic, Duluth and Pacific Lake line, but a wooden steamer of Canadian clearance and ownership.

The balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, $4,814,314; coin, $75,316,582, including $24,596,000 in coin certificates. Special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $21,190,000.

Charles C. Kellogg, Esq., of Utica, has presented to Hamilton College the foundation for an annual prize of $60, to be awarded to that member of the graduating class whose Commencement oration shall be adjudged most meritorious in its composition and delivery.

The boiler of an engine of a freight-train, at Dover Station, on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, near Newbern, exploded yesterday morning, killing Conductor Arendell and Engineer Faison, and mortally wounding the fireman. Cause unknown.

Yesterday morning a kerosene-lamp exploded in the jewelry-store of O. Reuben, in Evanston, Ill., setting fire to the building. The flames spread rapidly, destroying eleven frame buildings and causing a loss of $50,000. The insurance is $14,000.

The New St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—At a meeting yesterday of the stockholders of the new Merchants' Exchange an issue of $1,000,000 twenty-year bonds was authorized for the construction of the new building. It is expected that the purchase of the block bounded by Third and Fourth, Chestnut and Pine streets will be made at once, and that it will be speedily prepared for the erection of the finest building of the same character in America.

Another Greeley Paper Gone Up—The Elections Engender Epidemic Among Them.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—The *Morning Post*, another Greeley paper of this city, collapsed today.

Arrival of the Ville de Paris.

The steamer Ville de Paris, Capt. Garay, from Havre Oct. 5, and Brest Oct. 5, arrived at a late hour last night. Among her passengers is Sig. Tamberlik.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

THE TAMMANY TICKETS.

Serious Trouble Brewing at the Wigwam—The Convention Today—Tweed and Kelly's Fight.

The Tammany Committee on Organization held a session at the Hall yesterday morning, and made arrangements for a series of meetings in the several Assembly districts, at which Abraham R. Lawrence will deliver addresses. The mass-meeting for the ratification of the Tammany City ticket has been appointed for Saturday, the 26th inst.

The County Conference Committee of twenty-one met at the Hall last night, Abram S. Hewitt in the chair. After considerable discussion the following Aldermanic ticket was finally agreed upon, and will be recommended to the Convention which meets this afternoon: Jeremiah Kennefinck, First District; Frederick Zimmer, Sixth District; Nicholas Segar, Tenth District; Patrick Lysaght, Second District; Wm. Sammon, Fifteenth District; Thomas Shields, Fourth District; George W. Plunkitt, Seventeenth District; Robert McCafferty, Nineteenth District; Richard Flannigan, Thirteenth District; John Reilly, Fourteenth District, and Isaac Robinson, Fifth District—all of Tammany Hall; and George P. Bradford, Seventeenth District, and William T. Ashman, Tenth District, of the Liberal Republican Party, thus leaving one other name to be yet placed on the ticket by the Liberal Republican Party. For this remaining nomination James McLaren was named by the Liberal Committee, but it was considered that the effect of nominating this gentleman would be to defeat the general ticket in the Seventh Ward; it is therefore left open.

Appended to the recommendation of this ticket will be a resolution, carefully prepared by the Committee, to the effect that each nominee shall be required to give his earnest and honest support toward the election of Abraham R. Lawrence as Mayor; and giving power to the Committee on Organization to remove any nominee from the ticket in case any deviation from this course is exhibited, and to fill the vacancy thus created.

The Committee adjourned until today at 2 o'clock, when a final session will be had for the purpose of signing the report and resolution, as also to place the name of the remaining candidate on the ticket as shall be recommended by the Liberals Republican. The nomination of Coroner will be left to the pleasure of the Convention, without recommendation from the Committee. It is extremely probable that Woltman will be the successful man.

The rock on which Tammany now threatens to split is the nomination of District-Attorney. It is stated on authority which scarcely admits of question, that Mr. Garvin has made a compact with Tweed to smother the indictments against him. The only hope, therefore, for the latter to escape punishment, is in the re-election of Garvin, and to this end the two are bending all their energies. Mr. Kelly, a bitter enemy of Tweed, is perfectly conversant with this secret bargain, and in the convention on Monday, threatened to "tell the whole story" if the nomination were then forced through. This threat came like a wet blanket on the unruly mob of Garvin's followers; and gave the speaker an opportunity to again urge an adjournment. The candidate of the reform party is Wheeler H. Peckham, but it appears to be a question of considerable doubt whether they are strong enough to carry their point against the forces which Garvin is bringing against them. It is notorious to all that the renomination of Mr. Garvin means the escape of Tweed, if the machinery of the District-Attorney's office can possibly effect it, and though his name on the ticket is regarded as destroying half its chances for success, yet the stake played for is so heavy that the "Ring" party are determined to force the matter through, no other way being open to them to effect the object they have in view. A secret caucus of the Judiciary Subcommittee was held at Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon, but what action it took is at present unknown.

Tammany and Greeleyite Assembly Nominations.

The Tammany and Liberal Republican Assembly Conventions were held last evening in the several districts throughout the city. In most cases the conventions adjourned after appointing Conference Committees. The following table gives the result:

NOMINATIONS.

Dist.	Tammany.	Liberal Republican.
1.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
2.	Denis Burns.	Denis Burns.
3.	James Hayes.	James Hayes.
4.	James Ryan.	Adjourned.
5.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
6.	Timothy J. Campbell	Adjourned.
7.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
8.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
9.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
10.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
11.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
12.	Wm. W. Cook.	Adjourned.
13.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
14.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
15.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
16.	Peter Wood.	Adjourned.
17.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
18.	Wm. J. Shiels.	Roger H. Lyon.
19.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
20.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.
21.	Adjourned.	Adjourned.

The Grant and Wilson Club of United Nationalities—Grand Demonstration Last Night.

The delegates from the various organizations of naturalized citizens in connection with the Grant and Wilson Central Club of United Nationalities, met last evening at Ittner's Hotel, corner of Grand and Mercer streets, to arrange preliminaries for the holding of a grand mass-meeting. Gen. Franz Sigel presided.

Col. W. J. Tinelli, in introducing a deputation from the Italian Republicans, headed by Capt. Castel-Vecchio, took the opportunity to congratulate the Club on the advance of good feeling and fraternization between the different nationalities composing the organization. The Colonel spoke in severe terms of the action of Mr. Greeley during the war, and referred with the pride of an old soldier to the well-fought battles through which Gen. Grant carried our arms in triumph, and concluded by asserting that Grant would achieve a greater victory in November than his most sanguine friends anticipated.

Gen. Franz Sigel bid welcome to the deputations present. He saw around him representatives of Italy, Belgium, Germany, Scandinavia, France, Poland, Hungary and Switzerland. He bid all welcome. He then proceeded to explain that collectively they indorsed the Philadelphia platform, and would work for the election of Grant and Wilson. In supporting him they followed the dictates of their consciences and the verdict of the people. They would show that such political schemes as that of Cincinnati would not be tolerated; they would not forget their duty to their adopted country, or be deceived by political speculators endeavoring at the sacrifice of principles to reach the White House.

Mr. Wm. N. Loew congratulated the society on the gratifying sight, to see the Sons of Germany and France in the organization clasp hands over the bloody chasm, to see the disciples of Mazzini, receive the fraternal grasp of the Sons of Scandinavia, and the followers of Kossuth fraternize with the countrymen of Poniatowski. He proceeded to review the spirited action of the Republican Party in giving the death-blow to the degrading doctrine of "once a British subject, a British subject forever." The speaker then pointed out the duty of adopted citizens in the coming struggle, and called on them to sustain the Administration of Gen. Grant. Capt. Praetti and others afterward addressed the meeting. The Committee on Organization reported progress, after which the meeting adjourned to assemble at the call of the Chairman.

Mr. Greeley's Western Trip.

Mr. Greeley's contemplated tour to Chicago on a stumping expedition has been postponed indefinitely. Some of his friends in Illinois pressed him to fulfill his promise and start today; but the delicate condition of his wife's health renders it impossible. Mr. Ethan Allen and Mr. Greeley's private secretary are both under the impression that the trip, if at all, will be made by the end of this week.

The German-American Reform General Committee.

At the Germania Assembly Rooms, a meeting was held last night, under the name of a "German-American Reform General Committee." The proceedings were carried on in the English language.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Theodore Mannheim, whereupon a Committee of seven on permanent organization was appointed, on whose report Lewis Levy was elected Chairman. In addition, a number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were elected. Mr. Jas. O'Brien, who was in attendance, was introduced to the assembly, and addressed the meeting on the subject of reform, and arguing that in every one of the numerous Commissions in this City there ought to be a German. A Committee of five on resolutions was appointed, and while this Committee retired, Mr. Theodore Mannheim addressed the Committee, arguing that O'Brien, our next Mayor, is the friend of the working men and the poor, and a true Reformer. The Committee then presented resolutions nominating James O'Brien a candidate for the Mayoralty, which nomination was made unanimous. A Conference Committee of one delegate from each Assembly District was then formed to confer with Apollo Hall, and Mr. Philip Brown was elected Treasurer.

Twelfth Ward Democrats Indorse Gen. Grant.

A grand ratification meeting, under the auspices of the Independent Democratic Grant Club of the Twelfth Ward, was held last night, at Harlem Hall, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, to indorse the entire Republican national and State tickets. The hall was decorated with the national colors, and a splendid painting of Gen. Grant adorned the rear of the platform. The exterior of the building was illuminated with Chinese lanterns in endless variety, and a grand display of fire-works enlivened the scene. During the evening the various Republican organizations of the locality marched to the hall, bearing torches and transparencies, and were enthusiastically received. Mr. Lawson H. Fuller was moved to the chair.

Col. F. S. Lambert, a life-long Democrat, in an eloquent address, gave his reasons for supporting Gen. Grant and the whole Republican ticket in preference to the mongrel ticket, which carried Horace Greeley at its head. He, as well as thousands of other Democrats, would show those men who had made that base and infamous bargain at Baltimore, that they would not vote for the man who said that all the convict prisons of the country were filled by Democrats. Speeches were also delivered by Gen. Wm. H. Anthon and others.

Republican Rally in the Eighth Ward.

The Fifth Assembly District Republican Association held a mass-meeting last evening, at No. 121 West Houston-street, Ex-Senator Abraham Lent presiding. The large hall was so crowded that an impromptu meeting had to be held outside. Col. Charles S. Spencer, Col. Morgan, Col. Thorpe and Mr. Gilette addressed the inside assemblage, and W. H. Pope delivered several telling recitations. After the meeting adjourned, a torchlight procession was formed, and marched through the principal streets of the district, attended by a full brass band.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Brooklyn German Republican Central General Committee met last night over the Post-office. Gen. Meyer, the President, was in the chair.

Resolutions expressing condolence with the family and relatives of the late Wm. H. Seward, were adopted.

Resolutions were introduced requesting the General Committee to nominate John F. Henry for Congress for the Second District, and pledging him the German support.

They then nominated Major Hiram Kall for Commissioner of Charities, Wm. Boeckel for Justice of the Peace for the Sixth Judicial District, and Solomon Spitzer for Congressman for the Fourth District. The meeting then adjourned.

There was a grand rally of the Fifth Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club last night, at No. 154 High-street. The President, Geo. Cartwright, occupied the chair. Hon. E. J. Williams spoke at length on the record of the Republican Party and its services in the cause of humanity. He was followed by Henderson Benedict and Stephen B. Jacobs. The meeting then separated with enthusiastic cheers for Grant and Wilson.

The Brooklyn Committee of One Hundred have appointed a committee to prepare an address appealing to voters of both parties to unite for reform candidates entirely independent of party.

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held last night at Apollo Hall, Fifth-street, E. D. Hon. Demas Strong presided. Gen. Daniel Ullman, Mr. E. Delafield Smith, Mr. Phemas Jacobs, from Stamford, Conn., and others, made addresses, after which, on motion of Mr. C. W. Cheshire, resolutions were passed indorsing the National and State tickets. The Hall was crowded to excess. An outside meeting was organized, and addresses were delivered by Gen. Catlin, Mr. John McDermott and others.

Fracas at a Political Meeting—A Stable-Keeper Stabbed and Dangerously Wounded.

Last evening a number of the friends of Senator O'Brien held a meeting in the store at the corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Second-avenue, for the purpose of forming a club in the interest of O'Brien. During the proceedings a quarrel occurred between Thomas McKnight, aged forty-six, who keeps a stable at No. 209 East Fifty-seventh-street, and resides at No. 922 Third-avenue, and Christopher Lestrange, a laborer, residing at No. 306 East Forty-ninth-street. The disputants soon came to blows, and during the fracas Lestrange drew a large-bladed pocket-knife, and plunged it into the left side of McKnight, inflicting a very dangerous, and, perhaps, fatal wound. McKnight was taken to his home, and Dr. Thomas was summoned to attend him. Lestrange was arrested, and locked up at the East Fifty-ninth-street Police Station, to await the result of the injuries.

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

Local Notes.

The German Reform Club of the Eighteenth Ward, at a meeting at No. 295 Avenue A, last night, nominated Wm. Redde a candidate for Alderman, and Richard Stahl for Assistant Alderman.

A mass-meeting of the German Republicans of this City will be held at the Cooper Institute on Friday, when addresses will be delivered by Ex-Gov. Salomon, Paul Strobach of Alabama, Jacob Mueller of Ohio, and others.

At a meeting of the James Oliver Association of the Eighth Ward, held at No. 200 Varick-street, last night, Mr. James Oliver was unanimously nominated for Congress from the Fifth Congressional District.

The Bohemian Republican Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, composed of natives of Bohemia resident in this City, Mr. K. Vinicky presiding, held a meeting at No. 533 Fifth-street last night, and enrolled some additional members.

The Eighth District Tammany Congressional Convention met yesterday afternoon at No. 343 West Sixteenth-street, and adjourned until Saturday next at 3 o'clock. The Conference Committee will hold a session on Thursday, at No. 842 Broadway.

The Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Campaign Club held a meeting last evening at No. 161 Eighth-avenue, with Charles S. Blackie in the chair. Speeches were made by Col. Munn, S. Kehoe, and others. The meeting was well attended.

The German Republican Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Ninth Assembly District held a very enthusiastic meeting, last evening, at their head-quarters, No. 495 Hudson-street, H. M. Meyer in the chair. Twenty new members were enrolled.

The County Convention of the National Democracy met at No. 29 Union-square, last evening, and nominated Ex-Recorder James M. Smith for District-Attorney. No other nominations were made, and the Convention adjourned till Saturday evening next.

The Young Men's Municipal Reform Association, last evening, at the Medical College, elected the following officers: President, Louis L. Delafield; Vice-President, F. D. Forsher; Executive Committee, Philip S. Miller, A. J. H. Brower and Jennings S. Cox.

A well-attended meeting of the Seventeenth Ward Council of Political Reform was held last evening at No. 29 East Eighth-street, Benjamin Tatham presiding. The subject of reform in the City Government was discussed by Franz Schroeder, Dr. Heine, B. Tatham and others.

A meeting will be held this Wednesday evening at the Steuben House, No. 3[illegible] Bowery, for the purpose of organizing a Swiss political campaign organization, under the auspices of the Central Club of United Nationalities, to which the Swiss citizens of the United States are cordially invited.

At the meeting of the Seventh Ward Council of Political Reform, at No. 280 East Broadway, last evening, Mr. William Gardner presiding, Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins delivered an address, in which he sketched the work of the reformers in Municipal and State affairs during the past two years.

The Sixth Assembly District German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, Thirteenth Ward, A. Lippoldt presiding, held a meeting at No. 144 Delancey-street, last night, and made arrangements for participating in the German Republican demonstration at the Cooper Institute, on Friday.

A German Grant and Wilson Club, Mr. S. Adler presiding, held a meeting at No. 128 Essex-street last night and ratified the Republican State ticket. An address was delivered by Mr. Whitlng, and the arrangements for the German Republican mass-meeting on Friday were discussed.

A meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District German Grant and Wilson Club was held last night at No. 2,213 Third-avenue, Mr. Wm. Klousman in the chair. Mr. Wm. Haw, Jr., was unanimously nominated for Assembly, after which the meeting adjourned to attend the Democratic Grant ratification meeting in a body.

In accordance with a call signed by influential citizens of the Seventh Assembly District, a meeting was held last evening in the Law School-room of the New-York University, Judge Henry Nicol in the chair, and arrangements made for a mass-meeting to be held in the same place on Saturday next. The object of the meeting will be to further the Reform movement.

A largely-attended meeting of the Appomattox Grant Club took place, last evening, at Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, Mr. D. W. C. Ward in the Chair. Addresses were delivered by Hon. T. Bradford Prince and Hon. Charles T. Mills. At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers.

At a meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Independent German Citizens Association held at the Steinbing House, No. 949 First-avenue, last night, Wm. Volkland in the chair, the following candidates were unanimously indorsed: For Mayor, Hon. James O'Brien; For Congress, Tenth Congressional District, Hon. Julius Wadsworth.

The Young Men's James O'Brien Association of the Eighteenth Ward held a large meeting last night at No. 269 Third-avenue. Mr. Kaufman Worms presided. Stirring addresses advocating the election of James O'Brien to the Mayoralty, and Kaufman Worms to the position of Assistant Alderman from the Sixteenth District, were made by several gentlemen.

A grand Republican demonstration took place yesterday afternoon and last evening at Elizabeth. The American Battery, from Jersey City; the Halsey Iron-clads, from Newark, and other clubs from New-Brunswick, Rahway, Plainfield and other cities were in line. In the afternoon a large meeting in Library Hall was addressed by Secretary Robeson and others.

A meeting of the Ninth Ward James O'Brien Democratic Association was held, last evening, at the corner of Charles and Hudson streets, Mr. Feeny presiding. Mr. Patrick Hernon thanked them for placing him in nomination for the office of Assistant Alderman, and referred to the manner in which the Democratic Party were sold at Baltimore, and left without a Democratic candidate in the field. Mr. Patrick H. Kirby, Mr. Pope and Mr. Harris also spoke in favor of electing Mr. O'Brien to the civic Chair.

General Notes.

Hon. F. James Fitch, formerly of Greene County, is out for Grant and Wilson.

Hon. Edwin Moore, formerly Judge of Delaware County, and a Democrat of long standing, has declared for Grant and Wilson.

Hon. A. B. Douglass is to address the Republicans of Delaware County during the canvass, commencing at Union Grove this evening.

The Democrats and Greeleyites of Fonda, N. Y., have nominated Wm. H. Davis, of Palatine, for the Assembly.

The Kings County Democratic Club will hold a meeting in support of O'Conor and Adams at the Wible House, corner of Willoughby and Jay streets, at 8 this evening.

The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Westchester County have nominated for the Assembly, William A. Herring, of West Farms, and for School Commissioner, L. C. Palmer, of Yonkers.

One of the most enthusiastic political demonstrations ever held in Norwich, N. Y., took place on Saturday evening, in honor of recent victories. A torch-light procession was part of the ceremonies.

The Republicans of the Eleventh Congressional District of New-York, comprising Westchester, Putnam and Rockland Counties, held a Convention at Tarrytown yesterday, and nominated Ethan Flagg, Esq., of Yonkers, as their candidate for Representative in Congress.

A feverish state of excitement still exists in Osceola, Arkansas, and many of the citizens are fleeing with their families in anticipation of another attack from the negroes. No further bloodshed is reported. The whites of the village are still under arms and all the approaches are guarded.

Yesterday was the day appointed for registering under the New-Jersey law requiring a registration in all cities of over 20,000 inhabitants. In Jersey City, owing to ignorance of the fact that an entirely new registry was to be made, the number of names placed on the lists was not nearly equal to that of last year.

THE TEXAS BORDER.

Satisfactory Action of Gen. Rocha, of Mexico—Cattle Thieves Arrested by Him to be Surrendered on Proper Demand—Stolen Cattle Returned.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, Oct. 15.—Yesterday the civil and military authorities at Brownsville, Texas, made application through the United States Consul to Gen. Rocha, to arrest some thieves who had stolen about eighty head of cattle and driven them across the frontier within sight of this city; also to return the cattle and surrender the thieves for trial.

Gen. Rocha immediately dispatched a squad of cavalry, who, in company with Texas police officers, captured the thieves and some of the animals. The latter were sent across the river today and restored to their owners.

Gen. Rocha has also informed the authorities of Texas that the thieves would be surrendered on a proper demand being made.

This is the first case of the kind occurring since Gen. Rocha came here, and his conduct in the matter is regarded with satisfaction by all desiring peace on the border.

Congratulatory Address of the Pennsylvania Republican Committee.

The Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania have issued an address congratulating the Party of the State, its county committees, speakers and Press, for the devotion they have shown in the late contest and the success with which they have maintained the integrity of their organization against the fierce assault made upon it. They add: "The November battle yet remains to be fought. Practically, its result may be said to be known beyond doubt; but much remains to be done to make that result certain. We go into the fight with our hearts cheered by the great victory just won; and we must win for Grant a still greater triumph than that we have just gained for Hartranft. In carrying on this struggle to its certain and important conclusion, some who have fought us bitterly and taken active part with the enemy, will attempt to regain in our ranks the places they have willfully forsaken. No one has the right to say that these men shall not now come in and vote for Grant; but we have the right to say, and we trust the Chairman of every Republican County Committee in the State will unite with us in saying emphatically and irrevocably, that no one who fought against Hartranft shall be permitted to make a speech under our auspices for Grant. Let them hold meetings of their own, if they will, but not with our aid or permission."

Niblack's Narrow Escape.

William E. Niblack has squeezed back into Congress from the First District of Indiana by a majority of only 129 votes in a total of nearly, if not quite, 35,000. The Lafayette *Journal* describes the contest, saying that William Heilman, the Republican candidate, "rolled up his sleeves and went to work quietly and unostentatiously, it is true, but none the less effectively for that. The majority he set out to overcome was a little over 2,300—enough to appal a man of less faith and nerve. As the canvass progressed it began gradually to dawn upon Mr. Niblack and his friends that there were breakers ahead. He became alarmed, and set to work as he never worked before to neutralize some of the influences which appeared to be operating in Mr. Heilman's favor. He visited his old party friends and pleaded with them personally not to vote against him, and convinced them that, if they failed to stand by him, he was defeated. Many who had previously pledged themselves to vote for Mr. Heilman could not resist these appeals and violated their pledges rather than lose a Democratic Congressman."

The Maryland Congressmen.

The Democrats of Maryland are seriously alarmed respecting the election of the Congressmen in at least two of the districts of their State. At present the delegation is entirely Democratic, and the Baltimore *Gazette* admits that its party can only keep it intact by active exertion. It says: "The Fifth and Sixth Congressional Districts are in danger of being wrested from us, and they can only be saved by strenuous exertion. It is not too late, even now, to carry both of them for Ritchie and Merrick; but neither is secure without work, and that of the most vigorous kind—work such as Ritchie did; work such as Merrick did; work such as all the men of their party aided them in doing at the last election in their respective districts. It is only by work—incessant work—from this time until the 5th of November, that they can count with any degree of confidence on being returned to Congress for another term."

EUROPE.

Prince Napoleon to Resent His Expulsion from France.

He Threatens to Prosecute the Minister of the Interior.

Pope Pius IX. Concludes to Remain in Rome.

The Index Expurgatorius Augmented by Twenty-One New Books.

Entrance Into Ferrol of the Government Troops.

FRANCE.

Prince Napoleon to Prosecute the Minister of the Interior—German Evacuation—A Nominating Convention on the American Model.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—M. Rouher has made an appeal to the Permanent Commission of the Assembly in behalf of Prince Napoleon. The Prince proposes to prosecute the Minister of the Interior for expelling him from France without authority of law. The Prince and Princess have left Geneva for Milan.

The German army of occupation has begun to evacuate the Department of the Upper Marne.

An election having been ordered in the Department of Gironde to fill a vacant seat in the Assembly, the Republicans held a Convention, after the American model, and nominated M. Caduc as their candidate. The Conservatives had already placed M. de Forcade-Laroquette in the field.

M. Gambetta is expected to visit Nantes and Bordeaux in a few days, where he will address the people in explanation of his Grenoble speech.

Released Communists Said to be Collecting Orsini Bombs.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A special dispatch from Paris to the London *Telegraph* says: "President Thiers yesterday said he had received information that the released Communists now in Paris had in their possession 2,000 bombs, similar to those used by Orsini and his compatriots when they attempted to assassinate the Ex-Emperor Napoleon in 1858."

THE HOLY SEE.

Enlarging the List of Expurgated Books—The German Bishops—Pius IX. to Remain in Rome.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Twenty-one new books have been placed in the *Index Expurgatorius*.

The German Bishops have protested to the Pope against molestation by the Prussian Government.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Cardinal Bonnechose, who has just returned from a visit to the Holy See, assures President Thiers that the Pope will remain in Rome.

SPAIN.

Entrance of the Spanish Troops into Ferrol—Awaiting Reinforcements.

MADRID, Oct. 15.—The Captain-General of Gallicia entered Ferrol Sunday night with a body of Government troops. He now holds the town, awaiting the arrival of reinforcements en route from Satander and Gijon, and with his increased force expects to crush the insurrection without the shedding of blood.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Meeting of Internationalists to be Held in Hyde Park—Mr. Jay in London—Hon. E. B. Washburne Sails for New-York.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A great meeting of Internationalists is to be held in Hyde Park on the 20th of November.

Mr. John Jay, the American Minister to Austria, is now in London.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, the American Minister to France, sailed from Southampton today for New-York on the steam-ship Deutschland.

GERMANY.

Death of a Brother of the Emperor.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—Prince Frederick Henry Albert, the brother of the Emperor William, died today.

[This Prince was the fourth son of Frederick William III., King of Prussia, (the present King and Emperor of Germany being the second,) and was born Oct. 4, 1809. He held the usual multiplicity of military grades, in the Prussian and other armies, the principal of which was General of cavalry and Inspector of the Second Division of the army. In 1830 he married the Princess Wilhelmina Frederica Louisa Charlotte Marianna, daughter of the late William I., King of the Netherlands, from whom he was separated by divorce in 1849, after she had given birth to two children. After his divorce he entered into a morganatic marriage, in 1853, with Rosalie, Countess of Hohenau.]

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen in the North-west and in the Upper Mississippi Valley, with northerly winds and clearing weather over the country generally from Illinois to Mississippi and eastward; southerly to westerly winds with clear weather prevail; in the New-England States variable north-westerly to south-westerly winds partly cloudy weather and occasional rain; on the Gulf coasts easterly to southerly winds with fair weather; on the lower lakes the barometer has fallen with cloudy weather, southerly winds and rain.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the North-west and the Upper Lakes rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds, clearing and cool weather extending to the Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States generally clear weather with south-westerly winds in the latter, and south-easterly winds, with increasing cloudiness, and possibly light rain on the Gulf coasts. For the lower lakes, and thence over the Middle States and New-England, southerly to westerly winds, falling barometer and cloudy weather, with occasional rains.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday at the Central Park Mineral Springs, as recorded by Schultz & Warker:

Temperature	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.	44	57	58	50
State of Bar. in inch.	29.78	29.79	....	29.79

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park row: 3 A. M., 44°; 6 A. M., 49°; 9 A. M., 47½°; 12 M., 51°; 3 P. M., 53½°; 6 P. M., 50°; 9 P. M., 51°; 12 P. M., 49°. Average temperature yesterday, 48⅞°.

Order of United American Mechanics.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 15.—The annual session of the State Council of the Order of United American Mechanics was commenced in this city today. Representatives were present from over 200 subordinate Councils. The reports read showed the Order to be in a flourishing condition. There are now 278 Councils in good standing, with a total membership of 44,143. During the year the subordinate Councils received $268,368 14, of which sum there was paid for the relief of members $169,459 82.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Fifth Annual Session of the Body in this City.

A Large Delegation in Attendance—Election of Officers—A Paper on the Shipping Interest.

The fifth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade was opened yesterday in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. A large number of delegates were present and presented their credentials. The following is a list:

Baltimore Commercial Exchange—M. Parr, Wm. S. Young, Francis White.
Chicago—A. M. Wright, Geo. M. Heer, S. H. McCrea, Alexander Morrison, N. K. Fairbanks, Charles J. Davis.
Portland, Me.—J. C. Hersey, Charles H. Haskell, S. J. Anderson.
Troy—E. H. Ferguson.
Richmond, Va.—Wm. B. Tvees, H. Branch.
Baltimore Board of Trade—S. P. Thompson, Robert J. Fisher, James C. Corie.
Kansas City—James E. Marsh.
Cincinnati—S. L. Taylor, Theodore Cook, C. W. Rowland, C. M. Halloway, Wm. H. Davis, William C. Neff.
Newark, N. J.—J. C. Johnson, Wm. H. McClure, Wm. Chickering.
Galveston, Texas—George Ball.
New-Haven—Joseph B. Sargent.
Detroit—John S. Patten, Richard Howley.
Cincinnati Board of Trade—A. T. Goshorn, Wm. S. Munson, A. Thoesel.
New-York—Wm. E. Dodge, Geo. Opdyke, J. S. Stranahan, A. B. Chittenden.
Milwaukee—Wm. E. Smith, Edward Saunderson, J. P. Hill.
Mobile—D. Wheeler, R. W. Smith, A. Murdock.
St. Louis Board of Trade—Wm. H. Morrill, E. D. Jones.
Wilmington, Del.—E. T. Warner, George N. Stone.
New-Orleans Chamber of Commerce—N. M. Burwell, L. H. Higby, W. H. Summers, W. C. Beach.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange—J. C. Hoffman, Robert Gray, S. L. Ward, S. L. Malone.
Philadelphia Board of Trade—F. Morris, George L. Busby, J. H. Wetherell, John James, Frederick Fraley.
Louisville Board of Trade—James M. Duncan, Andrew Graham, Wm. P. Hamilton.
Buffalo—Geo. A. Hazard.
Providence—Wm. Grosvenor, R. A. Lapham, Henry Lippet.
Salem, Mass.—G. A. Ropes, Joseph A. Dalton.
Boston Board of Trade—John W. Candler, Joseph A. Ropes, John Cumming, Ezra Harnsworth.
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce—C. J. Dempster, George Howes.

Mr. Frederick Fraley, President of the Board, introduced Wm. E. Dodge, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce. He regretted that they could not afford them better accommodations, but next time they came he thought they could promise them rooms more appropriate and convenient, so they may not be compelled to look elsewhere for them. He spoke of the importance of the subjects to come under the notice of the Board; referred to the increase in our railroads and the influence they must exercise on commerce. He spoke also of the value of the production of precious metals here and in Australia, and this underlying power, he said, was giving increase to trade and vast prosperity to the country. The speaker referred to the vast crops, but which did not remunerate the agriculturist in consequence of the cost of transporting the grain. He concluded by again welcoming the delegates.

Mr. Fraley, in reply, expressed the pleasure they experienced in visiting this great City, the Metropolis of the Union, and proceeded to give interesting recollections of the City, and compared the present with the past. The gentleman then referred to the portraits which adorn the walls of the room, and especially to that of Alexander Hamilton; recollecting what the original had done, should, he said, stimulate them in the work which was before them. He spoke of the vast improvements of the past years and the improved means for diffusing intelligence, particularly the Press, which now circulated millions where only tens were circulated years ago. He hoped that when the Board had terminated its labors the City would be proud of the Board of Trade, and they would certainly be gloriously proud of the great City of New-York.

The Board then adjourned to the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, where the proceedings were opened with prayer.

An elaborate report from the Executive Council was then read. The report treated on several subjects appertaining to the internal trade of the country, and in reference to its shipping interest said:

This subject has received the attention of the National Board at each of its annual meetings, and at two of them, Cincinnati, 1868, and Buffalo, 1870, it was thoroughly discussed. From the first the distinction which exists between the ship-building and ship-owning class has been recognized among us, and it has been the aim of the Board to point out remedies suited to the peculiar character and condition of each. At St. Louis, last year, a proposition was carried as an amendment, but failed on its final passage to receive a two-thirds vote, asking for the abatement of all duties upon articles of foreign production imported for use in ship-building. The Board voted, however, to ask Congress to encourage ship-owning under the American flag, by permitting all articles of foreign production needed for repairs and for stores upon vessels engaged in the foreign trade to be withdrawn from bonded warehouses without the payment of duty. It voted unanimously, also, as it had previously done, in favor of the admission to American registration of foreign-built tonnage, with the limitation, however, in this instance, that it should be for the purpose of foreign commerce only. During its session in Washington the Council embodied the opinion of the Board on this subject in a memorial which was laid before Congress, and supported it by statements and arguments at hearings which were accorded to it by the Committees on Commerce of the two Houses. Since that time a bill has been enacted, abating the duty on certain articles of foreign production entering into the construction of vessels built in the United States; and this legislation, as the first which has been adopted by Congress for the revival of the tonnage interests of the nation, during the period of their late depression, gives reason for congratulation. The bill as it passed the House of Representatives, proposed to allow ship's stores to be withdrawn from bond free of duty, for consumption at sea; but the Senate threw out the provision to this effect. On the other hand, the Senate inserted a section permitting the return to American registration, during a period of two years, of all vessels transferred to foreign flags for security and defense, while the war of the rebellion was in progress; but this amendment was lost while the bill was in the hands of the Conference Committee, so that the only propositions for assisting in any way the ship-owning class were rejected by the one branch or by the other. Mr. Senator Corbett had prepared a bill, suggested in part by members of the Council, and approved, as is believed, by the Committee on Commerce on the part of the Senate, according to the terms of which the duty was to be abated on materials and stores of foreign production, and foreign-built iron ships of not less than 2,000 tons were to be allowed registration under the American flag; American-built tonnage alienated during the war was also to be allowed to return to the protection and privileges of the flag during a period of two years. This bill was intended to serve as a compromise between the views and interests of the adverse parties, and was drawn with much care and good judgment. As a fair and liberal measure, framed for the benefit of all concerned, and aiming at the desired result, although not proposing immediately to reach it, it would undoubtedly have been acceptable generally to the business men of the country. Its failure to become a law is to be regretted. It has long since become apparent that a most serious mistake was made when Congress, after the termination of the war, refused to allow vessels built abroad to be registered under our laws, or even to permit vessels built in the United States, but transferred in the interests of commerce to other flags, while still owned by American citizens, to be restored to the privileges of their birthright. Various influences combined to secure this prohibitive legislation; the ship-builders supposed that if they could succeed in preventing American merchants from becoming the actual and avowed owners of foreign-built tonnage, or of tonnage which had nominally become foreign, they would thus compel them to give orders at home for new ships to supply the place of those which had been sold, destroyed or transferred during the previous three or four years; and members of Congress acting as their representatives governed themselves accordingly. Then, too, many members of Congress declared themselves to be unwilling that the country in whose ports confederate cruisers had been built, should have the opportunity of supplying our citizens with the ships of which they then stood urgently in need, and which they could not afford to purchase here; while they seemed glad to be able to punish what they regarded as a breach of patriotic duty on the part of those who, under the instinct of self-preservation and really in the interest of the Federal cause, had placed their vessels beyond the reach of these Confederate cruisers. In all this we have a striking illustration of the absolute failure in which a policy of selfishness is certain eventually to issue when it opposes itself against the public good; and also of the danger which lies in legislating upon commercial questions under the influence of prejudice or passion, or in view of any but strictly commercial considerations. For while the hands of our American merchants have been tied by our Navigation laws, the merchants of every other country have been free. The tonnage which American citizens have not been allowed to contract for or to buy has been built nevertheless, and it has been readily purchased by the citizens of other nationalities, who have become the exclusive carriers upon the Atlantic Ocean of passengers and mails, and for the most part of merchandise also, passing from and to the United States, and who have done this business at an immense and constantly increasing profit. The unexpected advance in the price of iron and coal which has taken place in Great Britain during the last few months, has increased materially the cost of steam-ship construction in that country. Capt. John Codman, an intelligent and trustworthy authority, who has returned from Europe within a week, reports, in general terms, that a steam-ship costing on the Clyde a year ago $100,000 would now cost $130,000. The advance in the price of iron vessels has given a new impulse to the construction of wooden sailing ships; and with the abatement of duty on foreign products already referred to the builders of these ships are now in a better condition than for several years past. There is no evidence that the rise in prices on the other side of the Atlantic has yet produced any marked effect upon ocean steam-ship construction in this country. The splendid vessels now building by the enterprise of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the citizens of Philadelphia, were undertaken before the present state of things had developed itself. These vessels, it is hoped, will soon be ready to participate in the emoluments of our Transatlantic traffic; but there is no immediate prospect of their appearance on the ocean being succeeded by the advent of any other American line.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of a presiding officer for the ensuing year. A ballot was taken, and sixty-five votes were cast—63 for Mr. Fraley, 1 for Mr. Fisk, and 1 for Mr. Morrell. Mr. Fraley was then declared re-elected, and the announcement was received with great applause. He was then conducted to the chair, and expressed his thanks for the compliment and his gratitude for this renewed tribute of the respect of the members of the Board. He spoke of the great objects of the Board, pointing out their great importance; what they had accomplished in the past, he said, should admonish them for the future. He then referred to the representation present from Canada, and recommended that they be invited to take seats on the floor, and a resolution to that effect was adopted.

The Canadian delegation was then allowed the privilege of participating in the meeting, and Mr. Young, the President, delivered a short address expressive of the desire of the Canadian merchants to participate with their American brothers in all questions of commerce in which they were jointly interested.

On motion of Mr. Ropes, of Boston, Messrs. George Wilson, of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, and E. S. Severels, of the Newark Board of Trade, were appointed associate Secretaries with Hamilton A. Hill.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance of $1,624 25 in favor of the Board. A committee was appointed to take the ballot for the Vice-Presidents, but they had not reported up to the adjournment of the proceedings.

Resolutions were presented in reference to annual assessments and the investment of insurance funds, and were referred to a committee to act upon.

The session then adjourned.

THE BIENVILLE.

The Official Investigation Resumed—Three Hundred Thousand Metallic Cartridges on Board.

The investigation into the cause of the loss by fire of the steam-ship Bienville, belonging to the Pacific Mail Company, was resumed yesterday, at No. 23 Pine-street, before United States Inspectors Boole, Hill and Meschon. The first witness called was Patrick Cummings, a stevedore, who testified as follows:

I had charge of storing the freight in the forward hold of the Bienville previous to her last voyage; from four to six men were employed in storing the cargo in the hold, who received instructions from the upper deck in regard to the details of their work; forward of the hatch the hold was filled with salt beef and pork; next to these there were flat cases of machinery and some car-wheels; abreast the hatch long iron pipes were placed in the wings, and just abaft of them boxes of arms and ammunition; next in order were coils of rope and wooden-ware furniture, with boxes of soap extending to the bulkhead; one tier of the ammunition-boxes extended to the deck; above the beef and pork were piled cases of kerosene-oil which reached within about a foot and a half of the deck; abaft of the kerosene, barrels of lard and tallow, and perhaps lard-oil were placed on top of the beef barrels; the tallow and the kerosene-oil were separated by some ordinary barrels; above the tallow and lard were bags of sumach and some cases of crockery and glass; at the top of the machinery were about ten barrels of oil; there might have been in the forward hold some boxes of matches, as that was where they were usually placed, but on this point my memory is indistinct; the whole of the cargo was stowed away too securely for it to get adrift; I have occasionally handled powder-cases, but do not remember stowing any in the hold which resembled them; on the lower deck were between 300 and 400 kegs of lard, a quantity of nail-kegs, some half-barrels which appeared to contain crockery, and 200 or 300 cases of patent medicines; there were also some flour, hardware, dry goods, wooden-ware and other goods between decks; there were six or eight hogsheads, the contents of which I did not know, and the passengers' baggage, which came down the hatch the day the vessel sailed; no cases of matches were between decks, as far as I know, but the foreman on the other side of the deck might have handled matches without my knowledge; the ship's stores were placed on the main deck where the steerage passengers had their berths; none of the ship's officers came into the lower hold while I was stowing the cargo; the chief mate came between decks two or three times to look after us; he found fault because there was not dunnage enough under some cases; don't remember what was in the cases; there is an impression on my mind that some cases of matches were put in the hold on that day, but I cannot speak positively on that point; think some four or five bales of cotton-waste were stowed forward of the hatch, just abaft the oil.

Frederick Howiden testified: I am in the employ of E. Remington & Sons, manufacturers of fire-arms and ammunition; shipped arms and fixed ammunition on the Bienville, viz., 1,000 guns, in cases, twenty in a case; 300 boxes of metallic cartridges, each box containing 1,000 cartridges, and five cases of bayonets; the contents of each package were distinctly marked on the outside; in the cartridge the ball is at the end, the bottom part of the ball being inserted in the cylinder, then there is the powder in the metal case, behind the ball; the tube is a little less than half an inch in diameter—42-100; the primer is about an eighth of an inch in diameter; each cartridge contains seventy-seven grains of Hazard gunpowder; if a heavy weight fell on the boxes of cartridges it could not come in contact with the primers; don't think if it crushed the box that an explosion would follow; the powder contained in the cartridges packed in a single case amounts to ten or eleven pounds.

After Abram Goldwater, a steerage passenger, had testified, the investigation was adjourned until 11 A. M. today.

The Harlem Court-House Swindle—High-Handed Work.

The Senate Commission, appointed to inquire into alleged frauds in the construction of the Harlem Court-house, met yesterday, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, Senators Tiemann and Weismann being present. Mr. Ketchell appeared for the Commissioners, and Mr. J. E. Parsons for the citizens interested. Judges McQuade and Porter were represented by Mr. W. C. Trull, and Senator Genet by Judge Waterbury. Neither of the persons implicated were present. Mr. Parsons said Judge McQuade was to have appeared and produce his bank-book, but he had not done so. Mr. Trull replied that Judge McQuade's counsel had examined the bank-book, and there was nothing in it that would throw any light upon the investigation. He had advised Judge McQuade not to produce it. Mr. Parsons thought the action of Judge McQuade extraordinary, that when ordered to produce the book he should show it to his counsel, and under his advice refuse or neglect to produce it. There had been $280,000 of the people's money put into somebody's pockets, the majority of which had been traced to Genet and McQuade, and in the bank-book the evidence was expected to be found. Judge Waterbury got up to defend Genet, and a long, wordy warfare ensued between counsel, at the close of which Mr. Waterbury said Mr. Genet would not testify until after the examination of Judge McQuade. Mr. Parsons asked leave to produce McQuade, whereupon he replied he had nothing to do with him; and on being asked to produce his client, Genet, he replied that he, counsel, should take no pains to find him; but he might appear at the next investigation, if he chose, of his own accord. No witnesses appearing the investigation was adjourned until today.

The Brooklyn Homœopathic Lying-In Asylum—Removal of the Resident Physician for Being a Roman Catholic.

A meeting of the lady managers of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Lying-in Asylum, at the corner of Willoughby and Lawrence streets, Brooklyn, was held Monday night, for the purpose of taking under consideration the discharge of Dr. J. L. Moumoniere, who was appointed resident physician of the institution on the 18th of September last. Several of the managers had protested against Dr. Moumoniere's appointment when he made his application, on the ground that he was a Roman Catholic.

At a special meeting of some of the ladies, last week, a committee was appointed, who waited upon the Doctor and requested him to resign. This he declined to do, and at the meeting Monday evening he was formally removed by a majority vote of the managers.

The Board of Physicians, who were present at the meeting, voted against Dr. Moumoniere's removal, with the single exception of Dr. Moffat. Three of the ladies—Mrs. Brommell, Morrell and Minton—also voted against removal.

Immediately upon the result being made known, all the physicians present, except Dr. Moffat, tendered their resignation.

Henry Ward Beecher had called upon one of the Advisory Committee, and begged that they should desist from such a step, arguing that the removal of an officer on account of his religious faith would be a lasting disgrace to the institution. Mr. Beecher's appeal, however, had no effect.

Work of a Stray Shot—Probable Fatal Result of an Affray in Brooklyn.

On the evening of the 30th ult. James Ganly, residing at No. 24 Degraw-street, while passing through Van Brunt-street, near Sackett, Brooklyn, was struck in the knee by a stray bullet, of very small size, fired from a pistol by one of a party who were engaged in a row in front of No. 73 Van Brunt-street. John Fox, a shoemaker, residing in the basement of No. 73, was arrested, together with a boy named Charles Meyers, both being charged by different parties with having fired the shot, and they were locked up on charge of felonious assault. At first Ganley's wound was considered insignificant, though three days elapsed before the ball was extracted. Since then the leg has swollen to three times its natural size, and although every effort has been made to effect a cure, Ganley is to all appearances rapidly sinking, and it is thought cannot survive many days. In view of this fact, Fox and Meyers, who were released on bail, have been re-arrested, and officers are in search of Eagan, a young man, who is also supposed to know something about the shooting. Fox and Meyers will be taken before Justice Delmar on the 18th inst., for examination. In the opinion of Ganley's physician the bullet was poisoned.

TWEED AND FIELDS.

The Latter's Trial Set Down for the 23d—Motion to Quash the Indictment Against Tweed.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Brady, in pursuance of previous notice, a motion was to have been made to have the trial of William M. Tweed set down for a particular day, but so far as his case was concerned, the result was a motion that the indictment pending in this Court, which was found under section 437 of the Revised Statutes, providing for the indictment of cheats, be quashed, as being superseded by two other indictments for larceny and forgery, in the Court of General Sessions, growing out of the same subject matter.

On behalf of the prosecution appeared Charles O'Conor, Wheeler H. Peckham, Henry L. Clinton, Attorney-General Barlow, and District-Attorney Garvin. On behalf of Tweed appeared John Graham, David Dudley Field, Willard Bartlett, John A. Burrill, and Fullerton and Knox, while Fields, one of the other indicted parties, was represented by William A. Beach and Miles Beach.

None of the indicted parties were visible in Court. Mr. William A. Beach, counsel for Thos. C. Fields, addressing the Court, said, on a previous application to postpone the trial of his client, his Honor had said he would permit a supplemental application to be made, and as the District-Attorney had then intimated that the affidavit presented should have been made by Mr. Fields in person, and some reflection seeming to have been inferable from the opinion of the Court against him (counsel) personally, he deemed it proper to present to the Court an additional affidavit as to the facts.

Judge BRADY—No reflection was intended by me.

Mr. Beach then read his own affidavit, which he said was intended to have been made by junior counsel in the case, but he (Mr. Beach) preferred to take the responsibility of making the affidavit—made, as it was, under peculiar circumstances—on himself. The affidavit sets forth, in substance, that in a conversation previously had with the District-Attorney, the latter had stated to him that, as was his usual custom, he would first call on for trial at the present term the cases of those parties who were in prison, and those cases would very probably occupy the whole term. Relying on this information he had communicated to his client, Fields, his understanding that his case would not be called on during the present term, and the latter, doubtless relying on such communication, had left the City on such business and at a time of which he had no knowledge. As to Connolly, the witness whose presence was required, he had left the City immediately after having given bail, for the purpose, doubtless, of escaping the public opprobrium then being heaped on him, and to recover his health, already greatly impaired. Where he had gone, or when he would return, he was not prepared to say, but of one thing he felt satisfied as counsel, that his testimony would prove very material in the case of his client Fields, and that every effort will be made to obtain it.

Judge Garvin repudiated the statement of the conversation with him, as contained in the affidavit of Mr. Beach, and said he had stated to the latter at the interview referred to, that the jail cases would not probably occupy more than one-half the term, and then the case of Fields might be called on.

Mr. Peckham corroborated the statement of District-Attorney Garvin that there was a distinct understanding with Mr. Beach that the case of Fields would be urged to trial during the present term.

Mr. Beach replied that he felt satisfied both gentlemen were mistaken in their recollection, but however that might be, certain it was that his understanding was as stated in his affidavit, and that understanding having been communicated to his client, he had no doubt the latter had acted upon it. Having acted upon it, it now rested with the Court to say whether it would, on an indictment of such magnitude, force them to trial under the circumstances. It had, moreover, been publicly stated, in which he, counsel, did not concur, that Mr. Fields had expressed a disinclination to be tried before his Honor, regarding him as personally hostile.

Judge BRADY—I deem it proper to say with reference to the charge that I am unfriendly to Mr. Fields, that it is utterly without foundation, and I am surprised that it should be made on any mere statement of the Press. In reference to this application it is not strengthened in any respect, as it now appears that Mr. Fields left the City without advising with his counsel as to where he intended to go, and his counsel is unable to say where he is. I will not say—perhaps it is not right that I should say—that is a suspicious circumstance, but might be so said, perhaps, concerning his absence and not personally making this application, especially as he is an officer of the City of New-York. I understand the rule to be established in England and in this State that an application to postpone a criminal trial must be made by the party himself, unless he is abroad, out of the jurisdiction of the country. Therefore, the application does not come within the rule. If the application were within any prescribed rule it would be granted to Mr. Fields as it would to any other person on equal terms. This Court cannot be employed for the purpose of oppression or persecution. But this application not being within any known rule must be denied. I shall put this case down for the 23d of this month, and I do not now say that I shall not then entertain a further application to postpone the case, which is founded in justice and equity.

This disposed of the Fields case for the time being.

Mr. John Graham, then addressing the Court on behalf of William M. Tweed, said he desired to call attention to what might be termed a plea to the jurisdiction, but which would be presented in the form of affidavits. He was satisfied that he would convince the Court that there was no indictment pending against his client in this Court, except one over which the Court could alone exercise a ministerial jurisdiction to quash, and that the indictment in the General Sessions—a Court of coordinate jurisdiction—was the only valid existing indictment they had to meet on the part of his client.

Mr. Graham then proceeded to argue at considerable length that the indictment in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and the two subsequent ones found in the Court of General Sessions, were all based on the same subject matter; that under the statute all the indictments except that in the General Session, embodying the higher crime and embracing this, superseded this, and the Court was bound to quash this indictment, and might be compelled so to do by writ of mandamus; that through this mode of pleading those manipulating this political prosecution had compelled his client to give bonds under three indictments, when he should have been compelled to give bonds under but one; that if the two indictments in the Court of General Sessions are sustained as correct, then the indictment in this Court must fail, because it cannot be sustained without giving testimony as to the acts alleged in the other two indictments and not alleged in it. Under these circumstances, counsel concluded, and under the statute it became the duty of the Court to quash the prior indictment, if it appeared that it has been superseded by subsequent ones. The indictment for larceny in the Court of Sessions superseded that in this Court, which was for cheating, and under the charge of conversion they would be compelled to prove the forgery which was the ground of the third indictment.

Mr. Peckham, on behalf of the prosecution, said he labored under the same difficulty which seemed to have just occurred to counsel for the defense as to whether these three indictments were founded in the same subject matter or not. By the papers of counsel for the defendant, this seemed to be a recent discovery with them.

Mr. Graham here called attention to the affidavit used on the motion.

Mr. PECKHAM—When was that affidavit sworn to?

Mr. GRAHAM—Last evening, and by Mr. Tweed, too. I had a very agreeable interview with him, notwithstanding the public reports that he had left the City.

Mr. PECKHAM—I never said he had left the City. My only replies to inquiries were that I knew nothing of his whereabouts.

Judge Brady suggested that, perhaps under the circumstances counsel desired time to examine the indictments.

Mr. Peckham replied that this was just what he was about to ask. As to these last two indictments, he had nothing to do with their preparation, and desired time to look into them.

Judge BRADY—What time do you want?

Mr. PECKHAM—Until to-morrow morning.

Mr. Bartlett suggested that more time should be taken, as, if it took so long to get into them, it might take more than a day to master their contents.

Mr. PECKHAM—Voluntary advice is seldom availed of.

Mr. GRAHAM—Nor always agreeable.

This ended this discussion, and the Court not intending to be in session today, the further hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

In the course of Mr. Graham's argument, he claimed that the prosecution had been seeking for Courts and faces before which to try these cases, to which Judge Brady made reply, that so far as he was concerned, he held this Oyer and Terminer under the general assignment made for the year, and he was sorry that it had so happened, but whatever case might come before it would be tried on its merits, according to the law and the testimony, and without reference to anything that might be said or done outside.

The New Shipping Law—Its Alleged Unconstitutionality.

On Friday next, before Judges Benedict and Woodruff, in the United States Circuit Court, an argument will be heard on the constitutionality of the new shipping act. Ex-Judge W. R. Beebe, who is counsel for four or five men who are charged with boarding incoming vessels in violation of the recent act of Congress, gave notice yesterday in the Circuit Court, when one of these cases was called, that he doubted the legality of the law and desired to argue the matter before the two Judges. He claimed that the act was an infringement on the rights of the citizen; especially that part which forbids any one to go aboard a vessel without the formal permission of the master.

THE STOKES CASE.

Newly-Discovered Testimony—Augustus St. Clair Testifies to Having Seen a Pistol in Fisk's Hand During the Encounter with Stokes.

Late in the afternoon of yesterday Mr. Henry Daly, Jr., and John D. Townsend, counsel on behalf of Edward S. Stokes, and District-Attorney Garvin, Ex-Judge Fullerton and William A. Beach, as counsel representing the prosecution, appeared before Judge Brady, in the Supreme Court, to take the testimony of Augustus St. Clair, de bene esse, on behalf of Edward S. Stokes, the witness, according to the papers on which the order was issued, and his own testimony, being about to depart for California.

Witness, being sworn, testified that on the afternoon of the killing he walked up Broadway, in company with one Edward P. Norton; that at the entrance to the Grand Central he saw Fisk get out of the carriage, and as he entered the hotel, bowed to him; after Fisk had passed in, he (witness) heard a shot, and going inside the door, saw Fisk leaning on the wall at the stairs, with a pistol in his hand; immediately another shot was fired, and witness being frightened, turned and got out; as he passed in first, he saw a little bell-boy coming out; returned in a second time, and saw two or three men—three, he thinks—helping Fisk upstairs; told Mr. Norton as soon as he got out what he saw; was acquainted with Fisk in his lifetime, and had written sketches for him, but had only known Stokes by sight, having seen him at the race-course; he had both received anonymous letters and verbal threats deterring him from giving this testimony; communicated this testimony to Mr. Tremain since the trial while on the way to Saratoga; did not communicate before because of these threats, and the fear that he would be sent to the House of Detention and his family suffer; had no conversation in regard to this affair with Mr. Stokes or any of his counsel except Mr. Tremain, Mr. Daly and Mr. Townsend; told about seeing the pistol to Mr. Hobbs, his brother-in-law, and a customer at Brook's clothing-store.

On cross-examination by Mr. Beach the witness said he was engaged about eight years as a journalist and general writer; is now going to California to engage in the same business; Mr. Norton was a journalist from Mississippi, to whom he had been introduced by a Mr. O'Donnell, now dead; heard from Norton about three weeks ago from Chicago; Fisk, when he first saw him, was leaning against the banisters in an apparently listless position; his pistol was in his right hand; at the same moment he heard the second shot; did not see Stokes; went around to the main entrance, but would not be admitted up stairs, and went out; believes Fisk had on his military cloak, and that the cape hung down; saw him but a moment; Fisk held the pistol by the handle, but could not say if it was a single-barrel or revolver; it was bright; it glittered; during the time of trial, was most of the time in Albany; preferred not to state what his business was there, but could state who he met, among whom was a Mr. Forbey; he did not appreciate the importance of his testimony at the time; corresponded with several country papers and gave descriptions of the trial taken from other descriptions; had but a speaking acquaintance with John McKeon, having seen him at the Buckhout trial; did not know but they might have demanded $50,000 bonds as a witness, and was not sure if he could procure it; had no definite amount fixed in his mind, but thought in such a case it would be large.

On redirect examination he continued: Was called upon by several parties, both on the steps of the United States Court and at my home in Mount Vernon; was asked by them if I was not sorry for Fisk's death; said I was, as I occasionally earned money through him; they said they understood I knew something in the case, and advised me that if I gave it I would only make enemies of Fisk's friends, that Stokes was gone any way; I told them I had nothing to say about it; same parties followed me on the cars—probably to see where I went—and came to my house at Mount Vernon; one was a large man and pock-marked, the other smaller and not fleshy; has seen parties named Kingsland and Ainsworth, belonging to the Erie Road, who resemble the parties to whom he refers; saw them carrying time-tables, and supposed they belonged to the Road.

This constituted the leading points of the witness' testimony bearing on the case, and which, after being sworn to and sealed, will be presented on the next trial of Stokes on behalf of the defense.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 15—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1865s, old, 93½; 1867s, 92½; Ten-forties, 87½; new fives, 89¾. Erie Railway Shares, 39¾.

Noon—Consols for the account, 92¾@92⅞. Erie Railway Shares, 40.

2½ P. M.—Consols for the account, 92¾. Erie Railway Shares, 40¼.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92⅞ for the account. American Securities unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 40¼.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Rentes, 53f. 12c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened strong. Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales yesterday reached 20,000 bales, 5,000 of which were sold after the regular closing of the market.

Noon.—The shipments of Cotton from Bombay since the last report to the 14th inst., have been 2,800 bales. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 30,000 quarters, including 18,000 quarters American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is strong. The sales of the day are still estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Uplands for October at 9⅝d.; for November at 9½d.; of Middling Orleans for October at 9¾d. for November at 9⅝d.

2½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Wheat, 12s. 2d. ⅌ cental for California White and 11s. 8d.@12s. 2d. for Red Western Spring. Corn, 29s. 3d. ⅌ quarter. Flour, 31s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. Peas, 39s. 6d. ⅌ quarter for Canadian.

Provisions—Beef, 88s. ⅌ bbl. for New Mess.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed strong. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn at this port for the past three days have been 35,000 quarters, including 7,000 quarters American.

Evening—Bacon, 38s. ⅌ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Common Rosin, 11s. 9d.@12s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 15.—Lake Imports—Flour, 3,400 bbls.; Wheat, 347,633 bushels; Corn, 380,302 bushels; Oats, 152,825 bushels; Barley, 35,040 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 46,900 bushels; Corn, 57,350 bushels; Barley, 8,340 bushels. Rail Shipments from elevators—Wheat, 17,900 bushels; Corn, 24,300 bushels; Oats, 42,800 bushels; Barley, 7,000 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 13¼c.; Corn, 12c.; Oats, 8c. Flour active; Western Spring, $7 25@$7 50; Bakers', $7 75@$8; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9 50@$10 50. Wheat quiet; sales of 10,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 42; 20,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 55. Corn dull; sales of 20,000 bushels No. 2 in small lots at 53½c. Oats dull, and held at 38½c. for No. 2 Western. Other articles unchanged. Cattle—Receipts today, including 100 cars reported to arrive, 2,302 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 3,096 head or 150 cars, against 200 cars for the same time last week. The market is deranged today by reason of the stoppage of all freight-trains passing through Ohio and Pennsylvania on Sunday. This has delayed the usual cattle receipts until a late hour today, too late for buyers to examine. Prime stock buyers seem disposed to hang off and demand concessions from last week's prices. The only sale recorded was 60 head of Iowa Steers, averaging 1,207 lbs., at $6 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today 7,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,400 head, against 5,800 for the same time last week; market not fairly opened; no sales to record. Hogs—Receipts today 11,100 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 13,700 head, against 13,300 head for the same time last week. The market opened active at an advance of 10c. ⅌ cwt. on all grades; sales over 3,000 head yesterday; today sales were made of 608 Michigan Hogs at $5 20@$5 35; 242 Ohio Hogs, ranging from 200 to 210 lbs., at $5 65.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged; most sales on private terms. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 Spring, $1 19@$1 20; No. 2 Spring, $1 12½, cash, October or November; No. 3 Spring, $1 04; Rejected, 91c.@92c. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 Mixed, 32½c.@32⅝c., cash, or October; 33⅛c. November; Rejected, 31c.@31½c. Oats dull and declining; No. 2, 21¼c.@22c. for regular and fresh; Rejected, 18¼c. Rye steady; No. 2, 52c.@52½c. Barley firm; No. 2 Fall, 68c.@69c. Pork quiet and unchanged; $14 50 on spot. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk Meats unchanged. Bacon unchanged. Whisky steady at 88c. Lake Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 15c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 120,000 bushels Wheat, 114,000 bushels Corn, 47,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 61,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—4,600 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 86,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 30,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Groceries nominally unchanged. Petroleum—Crude, 13½c.@13¾c.; Refined, 25½c.@26c. Seeds unchanged. Flour quiet and weak; Superfine, $4 50; Extra, $5 75@$6 25; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio Extra Family, $8@$9 [illegible]. Wheat quiet and weak; Red Western, $1 67@$1 70. Rye steady at 78c.@80c. Corn firmer; Yellow, 65c.@66c.; White, 65c. High Mixed, 64½c. Oats firm; White New, 40c.@46c. Barley firmer; Western, 88c. Whisky unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1 22; No. 2, $1 14. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 31½c. Oats steady; No. 2, 24½c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 64c. Rye steady; No. 1, 53c. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 14c.; to Oswego, 23c. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 168,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 Winter Red held $1 53; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 48, spot; sales, 1,000 bushels, seller all the year, at $1 42. Corn unchanged. Oats unchanged. Petroleum—Refined in good demand and very firm; car lots, 24c.; trade lots, 27c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—Cotton quiet; Middlings, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 4,925 bales; gross, 10,759 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,940 bales; coastwise, 1 bale; sales today, 1,000 bales; last evening, 7,000 bales; stock, 74,219 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 15.—Cotton quiet, but firm; Low Middling, 18½c.; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,313 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,006 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 4,580 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 15.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.@16¼c.; net receipts, 384 bales; exports, coastwise, 2 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 23,671 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 15.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500 West. Union	77	100 Canton	97
1200 do	77⅛	100 do	97⅛
800 do	77¼	200 St. Paul	57⅜
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 St. Paul Pf.	77
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Union Pacific	39⅝
100 Panama	142	600 North-western	74½
300 Pacific Mail	86	[illegible]	[illegible]
1000 N. Y. C. & H.	96½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Tol. & Wab.	73
1500 Erie Railway	50½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Rock Island	112¼
100 Bos., H. & Erie	9¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
500 Lake Shore	91	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Kansas & Texas	28½
[illegible]	[illegible]	300 C., C. & I. C.	38½
500 Ohio & Miss.	46½	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 North-western Pf.	88¼	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62. 115¾	$50,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. 112
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67. 114⅛	20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. 112⅛

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$20,000 Tenn. 6s, old	73½	25 L. S. & M. So.	91
5,000 S. C. 6s, n. J&J b. 3	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000 Missouri 6s	93½	[illegible]	[illegible]
20,000 Union P. 1st m.	88½	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	78	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 U. Pac. 10s, inc.	80	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st	96½	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 D. L. & W. con.	94	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 G't W. 2d m. b3	90	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 C. & R. I. & Pa. 7s	101½	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 N. J. Cen. 1st. n.	102	1000 Union Pac. b.c.	39⅝
1,000 O. & M. con. S. F.	95	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 B. C. R. & M. 1st	80	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 N. J. So. 1st	78	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 Met. Bank	134	[illegible]	[illegible]
15 Fourth Nat. B.	111	[illegible]	[illegible]
200 Canton Company	98	[illegible]	[illegible]
200 Consol. Coal. b.c.	42½	[illegible]	[illegible]
300 Quick. M. Co. b.c.	40	[illegible]	[illegible]
50 Quicksilver Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500 Mary'dCoal C. b.c.	32½	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 West. U. Tel.	76½	100 Panama. bet. call	142
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Ch. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	15 N. J. Central	105
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Del. L. & Wes.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Chic. & N. W. b.c.	74½
100 Un. States Ex.	80	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Adams Express	95	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Harlem R.	116	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 At. M. S. S. Co. b.c.	18½	[illegible]	[illegible]
500 P. M. S. S. Co. b.c.	86	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	50 Chi. & R. Island	112
45 N. Y. C. & Hud.	96½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 N. J. Southern	27
[illegible]	[illegible]	40 Morris & Essex	[illegible]
100 B., H. & E. b.c.	9¼	500 T., W. & W. b.c.	73
100 H. & St. Jo.	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
200 Mil. & St. P. b.c. b3	57	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Mar. & C. 1st Pf.	[illegible]
100 Erie Railway	50¾	100 Mo., Kan. & T.	28½
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 Ohio. & Miss. b.c.	46½
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 C., C. & I. C. b.c.	38
400 Erie Preferred	72	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Cleve. & Pitts. Gd.	89	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$12,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65. 115	$10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 114⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, n. 114⅛	5,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. 112
10,500 U. S. 5-20 C. '67. 114⅛	10,000 do 112
6,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 109¾	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¼ P. M.

100 Western U. Tel.	76⅞	300 North-western R.	74½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	96½	[illegible]	[illegible]
2200 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	86⅜	100 Rock Island R.	112¼
300 Atlantic Mail	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Union Pac. R. b3	39½	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Erie Railroad b3	51½	100 North-western Pf.	88
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 St. Paul R.	57⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Tol. & Wab. R.	73
200 Rock Island R.	111⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Lake Shore R.	91	100 Panama R.	142
[illegible]	[illegible]	500 C., C. & I. C. R.	38
400 Ohio & Miss. R.	46½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Erie Pref.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, new	73½	100 Panama Railroad	142
2,000 N. C. 6s, n. J. & J.	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 Va. 6s, con.	54	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 Erie 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	78	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

5,000 U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	80¾	200 L. S. & M. S. b.c.	91½
1,000 do	80½	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bds.	99⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 Harlem 1st	102½	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 M. & St. P. 7 3-10	92	[illegible]	[illegible]
50 Hanover Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Maryland Coal Co.	31¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
200 Mariposa Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500 West. U. Tel. b.c.	77¼	1000 Chi. & North-west.	74½
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 C. & N. W. Pf. b.c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Del. Lack. & W.	98½
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 U. Pac. b.c. s3	39½
5 Adams Express	95	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 United States Ex.	81	10 Chi. & R. Island	112
100 Am. M. Union Ex.	70½	[illegible]	[illegible]
300 Pacific Mail b.c.	86½	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Atlantic Mail	18¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	96½	100 Tol. W. & W. b3	73
100 Harlem Railroad	115	100 Del. W. & W. Pf. b.c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 C., C. C. & I. b.c.	89
100 Mil. & St. Paul	57	64 P., F. W. & I. g'd.	95¼
100 Mor. & Essex b.c.	91½	25 B., H. & Erie	[illegible]
100 Erie Railway	51	100 N. J. Southern	27
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 Han. & St. Jo.	36¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Ohio & Miss. b.c.	46½
300 Erie Railway Pf.	73	400 C., C. & I. C.	38½
100 Clev. & Pitts. g'd.	89½	[illegible]	[illegible]

SALES FROM 2¼ TO 4 P. M.

10,000 Tenn. 6s, new	74	500 Union Pac.	39½
10,000 U. Pacific Inc.	80¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Con. Coal	44½	[illegible]	[illegible]
1700 Pacific Mail	86½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	400 North-western	74½
100 Panama	147	100 North-western Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 St. Paul	57¼
100 W. U. Tel. b3	76¾	100 Rock Island	112
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Han. & St. Jo.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Chi. B. & Q.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Tol. & Wab.	73
100 Atlantic Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 N. Y. C. & Hud. b3	96½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 N. J. Southern	[illegible]
100 Bost. H. & E. s3	9¼	100 Ohio & Miss.	46½
100 Erie Railway	51½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 C., C. & I. Central	[illegible]
100 Harlem Railway	115	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 L. S. & M. So.	91	[illegible]	[illegible]
300 C., C., C. & Ind.	89	[illegible]	[illegible]

TUESDAY, Oct. 15—P. M.

In the Foreign Exchanges today there is a firmer feeling, with a large business done in 60 days' London Bills for Wednesday's mail. The sight rates are also firm, 110½@110¾ ⅌ cent. The sales of 60 days' Bills are at 108⅜@108½ ⅌ cent., some of the drawers, at the close of the day, asking 108¾ ⅌ cent. This temper of the Exchange market has advanced the sales of Gold to 112⅞@112¾ ⅌ cent. The trade demand is firm at these rates, but there is no decided disposition to *Bull* the price in the Gold Room on speculation. The Cash Gold continues easy.

The Stock Brokers are getting Money on call loan, today, at 5@6 ⅌ cent., and are lending out some of their Stocks on paying 3@5 ⅌ cent. for the use of the Money advanced upon them, so that it is fair to conclude that the recent heavy *short* interest in the Railroads and Miscellaneous Shares is not yet closed out. The fact seems to be that the upward turn has come so suddenly and fiercely in some of these Stocks on the parties previously *short* of them that no opportunity is afforded for buying them in except at a very serious loss. Resort is therefore had to borrowing the Stocks for delivery on the chances of an early reaction from the extreme advance. This circumstance adds to the ease with which the new *Bull* accounts on the Exchange are carried forward, while the timely action of the Government last week in relieving the Gold and Greenbacks, and the subsequent results of the elections, have imparted much confidence in the substantial nature of the present rise, and brought forward large orders from outside speculators at advancing prices. The business today, as on yesterday, is enormous in amount and widely distributed over the Railroad and Miscellaneous list. The prices are again rapidly advanced, and the signs of reaction at the close of the day by no means important.

Closing Quotations—Oct. 15.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States new 5s	111	111
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114⅛	114⅛
American Gold	112⅞	112⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96	96
Chicago and Rock Island	112	112
North-west Common	74⅜	73⅞
Pacific Mail	86½	87
St. Paul Preferred	77	76¾
St. Paul Common	57⅛	57⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅜	46⅜
Western Union Telegraph	76⅞	76⅞
Erie	49⅞	51⅛
Union Pacific	39⅛	39⅛
Lake Shore	90⅞	91⅛
C., Chicago and Ind. Cen.	36¼	36⅞

The general speculation at the very close of the Exchange at 4 o'clock P. M., was strong, after a previous reaction of ½@1 ⅌ cent., against the extreme prices of the Railroads and Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail. The Public Funds left off firm, and Gold steady.

The following is the aggregate quarterly condition of the National Banks of the City of New-York, as compared with the previous return:

[illegible]

The present Capitals of the above Banks are as follows:

[illegible]

The following is the aggregate quarterly condition of the Banks of the City of New-York, organized under the laws of the State of New-York, as compared with the previous return:

[illegible]

The following are the present Capitals of the above Banks:

[illegible]

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1872.

Gold receipts	$322,947 36
Gold payments	61,537 79
Gold balance	58,039,363 15
Currency receipts	363,375 05
Currency payments	354,355 14
Currency balance	31,041,106 64
Customs	756,000 00

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. are the Bankers for the 7 ⅌ cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne Road. They are satisfied with the security itself and the guarantees, by connecting Roads, for the prompt payment of the interest. The Bonds are advertised in our paper, and they are recommended by the old and highly honorable Banking firm referred to as a good investment at 92½ ⅌ cent. and accrued interest.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company, after building the Burlington and Missouri Road have made it part of their own Capital by perpetual lease or consolidation, first dividing to their own stockholders an extra Dividend of 25 ⅌ cent. in 7 ⅌ cent. Bonds, by way of equalizing the value of the old and new Stock.

The week's exports of domestic produce are up to the currency value of $6,114,056.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1872.

DEPOSITS received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make COLLECTIONS for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for INVESTMENT STOCKS and BONDS executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT and other FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, such as CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE and OHIO BONDS.

The small amount of CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS remaining in the hands of the Company will be disposed of by us at private sale, giving investors an opportunity to purchase this favorite security upon terms which should insure an advance upon the completion of the road and their introduction at the Stock Exchange.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Thirty Years 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

We recommend to investors as a *Safe and Profitable* security. Present price, 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, *Coupon or Registered*. This road is the western end or link of the Canada Southern, which together form *the new trunk line from Buffalo to Chicago*, running directly into Chicago on its own line; is *straight and level*, and the *shortest* line now built, or that *can be built*, between Chicago and Buffalo. The great accumulation of freights at Chicago and Toledo, even now, beyond the capacity of the present Trunk Line, renders the speedy completion of the road an *absolute necessity*. Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers, No. 27 Pine-st.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 Per Cent. of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 9 per cent. interest. William E. Dodge, of New-York, President. This Road will be entirely completed by the first of January next, and we confidently recommend the bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1872.

COFFEE.—A very good demand prevails for the better grades of Rio and Santos at decidedly strong prices, as quoted in our last, with sales reported of 1,800 bags Rio, by the Andes, at from 18c.@17¾c., gold; 2,000 bags do., by the South America, (to arrive,) on private terms; 3,684 bags Santos, by the Yankee, and 1,996 bags do., by the Allemannia, on private terms; at Baltimore, 3,600 bags by the Cricket, and at New-Orleans, 941 bags, by the Beta, (to arrive,) also on private terms. Other kinds slow of sale at former figures.

COTTON.—There has been less activity reported for early delivery, and though quotations were advanced ⅛c. ₩ lb. early in the day, the market closed weaker, influenced mainly by the reports of very liberal arrivals at the shipping ports. Sales, 2,022 bales, including 944 bales to shippers, 1,254 bales to spinners, 20 bales to speculators, and 100 bales in transit. For forward delivery the dealings have been less extensive, and prices have been quoted off 1-16c.@⅛c. ₩ lb. Sales 14,250 bales (2,600 bales on last evening and 11,300 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with October contracts closing at 18 13-16c.; November, 18 9-16c.; December, 18¾c.; January, 19c.; February, 19¼c.; March, 19 11-16c.; April, 20¼c. The averages of last evening's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: October, 18.97c.; November, 18.65c.; December, 18.75c.; January, 19.11c.; February, 19.58c.; March, 20.04c.; April, 20.59c.; May, 21c. The receipts here today were 1,363 bales, including 1,324 bales from Savannah and 35 by rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 21,767 bales, and thus far this week 49,677 bales, against 46,767 bales same time the preceding week, and since September 229,404 bales, against 228,312 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16¾	16¾	16⅞	16⅞
Good Ordinary	18⅜	18⅜	18½	18½
Low Middling	19¼	19¼	19⅜	19⅜
Middling	19⅝	19⅝	20⅛	20⅛
Good Middling	20⅜	20⅜	21⅛	21⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There has been a much freer movement noted in State and Western Flour, as, however, rather easier prices, for other than desirable lines of shipping and trade extras, which have been in most urgent request and held with most confidence. Sales have been reported of 22,400 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 50, chiefly at $5 90@$6 25; inferior to good Extra, $6 75@$7 35, chiefly at $7@$7 25; good to fancy at $7 35@$7 85; poor to good Shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7@$7 40, ₩ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were about 14,500 bbls. for export on the basis of our quotations, largely for the Glasgow market, part for November delivery.

Southern Flour has been in fair demand and quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,400 bbls. at $6 50@$8 15 for very inferior to very good, and $8 15@$12 for very good to very choice Extras, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at from $3 50@$5 40 for very inferior to very choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls., chiefly at $5@$5 30 ₩ bbl. Corn-meal has been moderately sought after at from $3 30@$3 45 for Yellow Western; $3 10@$3 40 for White do.; $3 60 for Marsh's Caloric; $3 35@$3 70 for Jersey, and $4 05@$4 30 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 850 bbls. in lots. The arrivals have been rather more liberal.

FRUIT.—The inquiry for the leading kinds of Foreign has been fairly active, and prices have been quoted somewhat steadier; sales include 4,500 boxes Layer Raisins, part at $2 35; 4,400 boxes Valencia do., part at 10c.; 550 bbls. Currants, part at 7¼c.; 200 cases Figs, part at 14c.@17c., and 200 bags Brazil Nuts on private terms. We quote: New Layer Raisins at $2 35 ₩ box; New Valencia Raisins, 10c.; New Crop Currants, 7¼c.; Almonds, 15¼c.@20c.; New Figs, 14c.@18c. ₩ lb.; Canton Ginger, $8@$8 50 ₩ case.

GRAIN.—Desirable lots of Spring Wheat have been in comparatively light supply and of readier sale, chiefly for shipment, at somewhat firmer prices; Winter Wheat has been devoid of animation, yet quoted about steady; strictly prime samples offered sparingly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 129,000 bushels at $1 34 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 [illegible] for No. 2 do.; $1 55@$1 58 for No. 2 Chicago and New Western Spring, afloat; $1 45¼ for No. 3 Spring; $1 50 for Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, mixed; $1 32@$1 42½ for Rejected and very inferior Spring, in lots; $1 60@$1 65 for Red, and $1 57½ at $1 75 for Amber Western.... Corn has been offered less freely and quoted firmer, though less active. The later dealings indicated a turn in favor of buyers, holders evincing more eagerness to realize. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 147,000 bushels at 64½c. for fair to prime sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat, chiefly at 64½c.@65c., and closing at 64¾c. for prime; 63c.@64½c. for High Mixed do.; 62c.@64½c. for ordinary to prime steamer grades, new Mixed Western, afloat; 62c.@65c. for Yellow Western; 68c.@69c. for White Western, and 57c.@62c. for damaged lots, ₩ bushel.... For forward delivery, the demand was limited, and prices were more or less nominal.... Rye inactive on the basis of 80c.@85c. for Western.... Barley has been quoted less firm, on a moderately active trade, with sales reported of 32,000 bushels at $1 14@$1 18, chiefly at $1 15 for Canada, $1 for Western, and 85c. for very inferior do.... Of Barley Malt, 3,500 bushels changed hands at $1 25 for choice Canada, and $1 25 for prime four-rowed State; market essentially unaltered.... There has been less activity in Oats, on, however, a firm market for desirable lots, the offerings of which were limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 37,000 bushels at 42c.@45½c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 44c.@45¼c. for fair ordinary to prime new No. 2 Chicago, and 43c. for ordinary do.; 40c.@44c. for inferior to good Black and Dark Mixed; 45c.@50c. for poor to prime new White Western; 50c. for new White State, and 47c. for prime old Mixed Western afloat.

HEMP.—There has been less inquiry noted for most kinds, with prices, however, quoted firm for desirable stock. The main dealings were in Jute Butts, of which 1,800 bales were sold, from store, at 2 1-16c.@2¼c., showing a slight improvement. We quote: American, $120@$130 for undressed, and $170@$190 for Dressed ₩ ton; Manila, 10¾c.@11c.; Sisal, 9c.@9¼c., gold; Jute, 2c.@5¼c.; Jute Butts at 2 1-16c.@2¼c., currency ₩ lb.

MOLASSES.—The private dealings, today, were unimportant, and values nominally unaltered; 25 hhds. Porto Rico sold at 37c. By auction, there were sold of 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 40c.; 5 half bbls. new-crop New-Orleans at 90c., and 20 bbls. old do. at 73¼c.@77c. ₩ gallon.

METALS.—Ingot Copper has been in light demand and quoted cheaper; sales 125,000 lbs. at 32c.@32¼c. for prompt and November deliveries.... Scotch Pig-Iron has been moderately active, but lower and irregular under increased offerings of outside lots; sales, 425 tons Glengarnock, part at $54 50@$55, but chiefly at a lower rate; 250 tons Eglinton, part at $52; 200 tons Summerlee, at $55@$56 ₩ ton. American Pig quite steady and in fair demand; 400 tons sold at $56@$58 for No. 1. Of Iron-rails, 1,000 tons English sold at $70, gold, cash; market weaker. And of Russian Sheet-iron, 50 packs Stained sold on private terms.... Lead, Spelter and Zinc quiet; 50 tons ordinary Foreign Lead sold at $6 40, gold, and 15 casks Mosselmann Sheet Zinc at 8¾c., gold.... Tin very dull, with Straits and English quoted at 33¼c.@33¾c., and Charcoal Plates at $13 75, gold.

NAVAL STORES.—Resin has been more active and firmer, on favorable foreign advices; sales, 2,000 bbls. inferior to good Strained, at $4@$4 10, closing with Strained quoted at $4 15; 1,100 bbls. Low No. 2, at $4 40, and 1,650 bbls. No. 1 and Pale, at $4 50@$8 50, ₩ 280 lbs.... Of Tar, 40 bbls. Newberne sold on private terms; market firm on the basis of $4 25 for Washington.... Spirits Turpentine quiet, but steady; 115 bbls. sold at 62c.@62¼c. ₩ gallon.

OILS.—In Linseed business has been quite moderate, mostly in a jobbing way, with prices quoted about steady from crushers' hands; a sale of 5,000 gallons was reported at 78c. Olive-oil has been quiet at former figures. Desirable lots of Lard-oil have been in request at uniform rates. Menhaden, of suitable quality, has met with a ready sale at full prices. Cotton-seed Oil has been held with a fair show of confidence, though not in urgent demand. There has been a livelier movement noted in Crude Whale and Sperm on the basis of about previous quotations; sales, 300 bbls. Crude Whale on private terms; 286 bbls. do., at New-Bedford, for manufacturing, at 60c.@63c., the latter for Northern; 2,630 bbls. Crude Sperm, at New-Bedford, (chiefly for export,) at $1 34@$1 35; and 180 bbls. do., here, at $1 31 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM.—Crude has been in more confident demand and quoted firmer, with sales reported of 2,800 bbls., in bulk, October delivery, part at 13¼c.; 2,600 bbls. do., next four week's deliveries at 13¼c., and 7,700 bbls. do., November deliveries, at 13¼c.@13¾c. ₩ gallon.... Refined very dull at 26c.@26¼c. here, and 25¼c. at Philadelphia, with cases quoted here at 31c.... Naphtha unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been fairly active and quoted stronger as to values, particularly new Mess, which has been in most favor with purchasers. Sales have been reported of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $14 50@$14 65 for round and job lots of new Western Mess; $13 75@$14 (nominally) for old Western Mess; $13 75 for Prime Mess; $11 75@$12 for Extra Prime; $17 for Clear, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery sales were reported of 1,250 bbls. Western Mess, seller October, at $14 55, and 250 bbls. do., seller November, at $14 50 ₩ bbl.... City-dressed Hogs have been offered less freely, and have been in good demand at firmer rates, ranging from 6⅜c.@7⅛c., and Pigs at 7¼c.@7¾c. ₩ lb. Cut-meats have been in moderate request, with Dry-salted and Pickled Hams ranging from 12¼c.@14¼c.; Shoulders at 5¾c.@6¼c., and Bellies at 7¼c.@8c. ₩ lb.; sales equal to 115 pkgs.; also, 380 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 14¼c.; 30,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 8¼c., and 500 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 16¼c.... Bacon has been very quiet, but without change as to price. Sales, 150 boxes Long Clear at 9c.... Western Lard has been in better supply, and quoted a fraction lower, leading to rather free purchases, in good part for refining purposes. City has been quiet and weak in price. Sales reported since our last of 2,550 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8¾c. for prime old Western Steam; 8¾c. for choice new do., to arrive; 9¼c. for choice Western Kettle-rendered; 8¼c.@8¾c. for City; 8½c. for No. 1 and 9c.@9¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery sales were reported of 800 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller October, at 8¾c., and 750 tcs. do., seller November, at 8¼c.... Beef has been in demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of from $8 50@$9 50 for inferior to prime brands Mess, and $9 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef at $12@$16 for Prime Mess; $18@$20 for ordinary to fair India Mess, ₩ tierce. Sales, 125 bbls. and 50 tcs. Of new Beef Hams, 25 bbls. sold on the reduced basis of [illegible] ₩ bbl.

SUGARS.—There has been a decidedly livelier movement reported in Raw Sugars, which have been quoted quite firm, on the basis of previous quotations, with the advantage on desirable grades rather in favor of sellers, who have been less urgent in their offerings. The inquiry has been almost wholly for refining purposes. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,000 hhds., 1,[illegible] boxes and 20,400 bags, including 978 hhds. Martinique and Guadaloupe at 8c.@8¾c.; 452 hhds. about fair to prime refining Cuba (part last evening) at 9c.@9¼c.; 200 hhds. fair refining Porto Rico at 9c.; 780 hhds. St. Croix at 9¼c.; 1,900 boxes Clayed Havana at 9¼c.; 2,750 boxes Centrifugal (part late yesterday) at 10¼c.@10¾c., with other important sales of this description rumored, without reliable particulars; 1,782 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8c.@8¾c.; and equal to 20,400 bags Pernambuco at 8¾c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars were sought after at steady rates. Quotations as in our last.

TALLOW.—Has been less active, but steady. Sales 127,000 lbs. at 8¼c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9 5-16c.@9⅜c. for the best samples.

TEAS.—Have been quoted firmer, on a good demand, for desirable grades; sales 800 half-chests Green and 1,500 half-chests Japan on private terms.

TOBACCO.—A fair inquiry prevails for Kentucky, for home use and shipment, at steady prices; sales, 150 hhds. for export and 150 hhds. for home consumption, at 8½c.@15c. ₩ lb. Seedleaf has been moderately sought after and firm; 164 cases new Ohio changed hands on private terms; 100 cases new Connecticut at 30c.@65c., and 50 cases old crop Sundries at 12c.@25c. Spanish has attracted rather more attention, and sales have been reported of 300 bales Havana at 81c.@$1 05; 300 bales new crop Yara and 80 bales San Domingo on private terms.

WHISKY.—Has been decidedly more active, on the basis of 94c.@94¼c. Sales, 750 bbls., in lots, chiefly at 94c.

FREIGHTS.—Berth freights show decidedly less firmness, on a freer offering of room and a moderate inquiry for accommodation, chiefly from Grain, Flour, Cotton and Provision shippers. There has been a restricted movement reported in the way of charters, with the main call for vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trades, at easier rates.... For Liverpool the reported engagements, since our last, include, by sail, 5,000 bushels Corn at 9¾d., and by steam, 22,000 bushels Grain at 10d. ₩ bushel; 1,250 bales Cotton at 7-16d.@½d. ₩ lb.; 650 boxes Bacon at 45s.; 4,600 boxes Cheese at 50s.; 160 bbls. Apples and 2,600 staves on private terms.... For London, by sail, 7,800 bushels Corn, in bags, at 10½d. ₩ bushel.... For Glasgow, by steam, 3,500 bbls. Flour on private terms, and 20,000 bushels Wheat at 10½d. ₩ bushel.... For Cork and orders, a British bark, 370 tons, hence, with about 2,400 quarters Grain at 8s. 6d., or if direct, at 8s.; another, 477 tons, with about 3,800 quarters do., (a rechartering,) at 8s. 3d. ₩ quarter; a Norwegian bark, about 480 tons, (to arrive,) with equal to about 3,600 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia to the United Kingdom and the Continent, on private terms; a Norwegian bark, 330 tons, with about 2,600 bbls. Naphtha also on private terms.... For Havre, by steam, 250 tons Bacon, deliverable to vessel in December, at ⅝c. ₩ lb.... For Antwerp, by sail, 600 tcs. Lard at 41s. 3d.... For Bremen, by sail, 460 bales Cotton, at 1c. ₩ lb. for compressed.... For Hamburg, by sail, 50 cases Tobacco at 25s.... For Rotterdam, 25 hhds. Tallow at 42s. 6d.... For the Continent, a British ship about 850 tons, with about 6,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d.... For Bordeaux, a Norwegian bark, 420 tons, hence, with about 3,050 bbls. Crude Petroleum at 7s. 1½d. ₩ bbl.... For Gibraltar and orders, an American bark, 623 tons, hence, with about 3,800 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. 6d.... For Genoa, an American bark, 256 tons, hence, with equal to about 2,000 bbls. Alcohol at 7s. ₩ bbl.... Two Cotton vessels, and one or two Petroleum vessels were under refusal.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In Admiralty.—114, Bonner vs. Steam-ship Circassian; 115, Wickes vs. Steam-ship Circassian; 133, Ryan vs. Heckscher, Jr.; 177, New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, &c., vs. Propeller John Taylor; 138, The United States vs. Two Trunks containing fringe, &c.; 124, New-York Lighterage Company vs. Steam-tug Edward Levy; 178, McGlenn vs. Steamer Argo; 132, Phillips et al. vs. Steam-boat Anna E. Carrie; 127, Folsom vs. Williams; 110, Cushing vs. Laird; 34, Aumack vs. Schooner Creole; 101, Spear et al. vs. Propeller Titan; 67, Van Praag et al. vs. British brig W. Smith; 130, Whitney vs. Ferry-boat Sunswick; 134, Tompkins vs. Ferry-boat Syracuse.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1018½, The People ex rel. Stemmler vs. McGuire; 323, Osgood et al. vs. Glover, impleaded; 314, The Metropolitan Insurance Company vs. Sonnborn et al.; 434, Nolan vs. Bank of New-York; 630½, Sutton vs. Fleischman; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 796, Martin et al. vs. McDaniel; 804½, Phillips vs. Wolff; 990, Glasser et al. vs. The Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company; 986, Paine vs. Paine; 994, Robinson vs. Gunn; 996, Hall vs. Rogers et al.; 998, Nathan vs. Franklin Fire Insurance Company; 1002, Christal vs. Hart; 1004, King vs. King; 1008, Goodwin vs. Rudd et al.; 1008½, Worster vs. Clark; 1008, Same vs. Same; 1010, Rostwick vs. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; 1012, Levy vs. Palmer.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—88, The People, &c., Turnure vs. The Board of Supervisors; 86, The People, &c., Tenth National Bank, vs. Green, &c.; 97, The People, &c., Macgregor, vs. Same; 102, Cropper vs. Ducker; 103, Meyers vs. Hanford; 129, Delancey vs. Delancey; 131, Walton vs. Perry; 136, Bohlen vs. Fitch; 137, Colwell et al. vs. Dod et al.; 175, Binki vs. Devinsoy; 179, Edesheimer vs. Frank. Call No. 232, in the matter, &c., of White.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Demurrer—27, Billings vs. Meigs et al.; Law and Fact—34, Crane vs. Onderdonk; 5, Voigt vs. The Great Western Insurance Company; 89, Bruce et al. vs. Fuller et al.; 101, Collinson vs. Hopkins et al.; 102, Hay vs. White; 103, Oertel et al. vs. Jacoby et al.; 104, Hoffman vs. Treadwell et al.; 105, Price vs. Price et al.; 106, Ledlee vs. Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company; 107, Hollander vs. Baylis; 109, Gilbert vs. Gilbert; 110, Wolf vs. Hart; 111, Andrews vs. Vreeland et al.; 112, Mehrbach vs. Kiernan; 113, Hovey vs. Tower; 114, Justh vs. Justh; 115, Blood vs. Nones et al.; 116, Wiswall vs. Craighead; 117, Poole vs. Stevens; 118, Wormser vs. Garvey.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Keck, Sr., vs. Werder; 1593, Grant vs. Hubbell; 1095, Carr vs. Lake; 1871, Cammeyer vs. Hamilton; 1851, Jackson vs. Johnson; 257, Jordan vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 751, Kelly vs. Titus; 1575, Black vs. Robenthal; 1741, Sloan vs. Johnson; 1749, Clarke vs. Baetjer; 1751, Hobbs vs. The Firemen's Fund Insurance Company; 1765, Lehr vs. Douglass; 1752, Reppelier vs. Baxter; 1891, Paine vs. Day; 1607, Putnam, Administratrix, vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—954, Buchea, by Guardian, vs. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 1319, Stapenhorst vs. The American Manufacturing Company; 86, Cheshire vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1673, Rockwell vs. Calm; 1872, Same vs. Same; 1268, Moore vs. Baker; 1135, Schenk vs. Morris; 1150, Flemming vs. Flemming; 1323, Ferry vs. Rogers, impleaded; 1254, Tallmage vs. Spofford; 2032, Stickles vs. Gillies; 1283, Godfrey vs. The Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company; 1360, Virtue vs. Welch; 1365, Carroher vs. Decker; 1378, Bogart vs. Clasgrius.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1419, Frank vs. Frank; 508, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 98, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans; 374, Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 215, Minne vs. Bleakley; 1683, Meyher vs. Kindt; 1217, Broeckman vs. Faber; 1634, Board of Commissioners of Excise vs. Yeakel; 486, Purdy vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1672, Board of Commissioners of Excise vs. Rosenberg; 1547, Walker vs. Craftsman's Life Assurance Company of New-York; 1337, Richards vs. Wellington; 877, Philson vs. Van Nest; 3495, Seaman vs. The Mayor, &c.; 97, Bender vs. Evarard; —, Boyle vs. The Mayor, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—333, Ripley vs. Macomber; 159, Quimby vs. Barker; 650, Udall vs. Schenck; 534, McCabe vs. Eagle; 586, Walter vs. Dietz; 700, Lamb vs. Anterfer; 702, Doelger vs. Brantz; 704, Mettler vs. Parsons; 708, Maier vs. Schrenkeison; 706, Junghard vs. Schrenkeisen; 710, Jennings vs. Jennings; 712, Maws vs. Steck; 724, Fleming vs. Steck; 728, Hornstein vs. Clews; 730, Walbers vs. Dunn.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—537, Corwin vs. Barnard; 503, Mayer vs. Elias; 537, Schmidt vs. Weil; 529, Ringsland vs. Husted; 551, Delaney vs. Chamberlain; 521, Griswold vs. Schmidt; 603, Carey vs. Johnston; 561, Lowenthal vs. Schlesinger; 563, Jex vs. Conway; 565, La Malta vs. Allegrette; 567, Davidson vs. Bromberg; 569, Harjes vs. Broda; 571, Coyworth vs. Steiner; 573, Schuster vs. Sachs; 575, Strauss vs. Johnson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—337, Belling vs. Mendelson; 426, Clarke vs. Crouse; 428, Clarke vs. Day; 38, Parish vs. Stiger; 140, Silverthan vs. Gavin; 194, Fraser vs. Steny; 315, Kahn vs. Meeta; 424, Wilson vs. Julian; 477, Tweed vs. Lynch; 482, Pooley vs. Freeman; 498, Harder vs. Butler; 486, Parks vs. Kennedy; 496, Cullerton vs. Jordan; 514, Hynes vs. Roessner; 241¼, Jessup vs. Miner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, John Conners, Martin Conners, John Clancy, Richard Ahearne, manslaughter; 2, Henry Hueston, robbery; 3, John Campbell, Charles McGuire, rape; 4, John Langdon, Henry Merrill, burglary; 5, Alexander Anderson, burglary; 6, William Howard, Patrick Kane, Hugh Kelley, burglary; 7, John Glackner, Joseph Berner, burglary; 8, William Lee, Mary Ann Allen, burglary; 9, Thomas Hackett, felonious assault and battery; 10, Thomas Horan, grand larceny; 11, Henry Smith, (eight cases,) grand larceny; 12, Andrew McGlynn, grand larceny; 13, Charles L. Ryder, grand larceny; 14, James O. Daley, assault and battery.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 137, 139, 204, 4, 14, 21, 85, 157, 153, 132, 93, 109, 17, 163, 162, 104, 122, 147, 156, 72, 173 and 208 to 212, inclusive.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of George Owen et al. to vacate assessment for sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets; application denied.

Eising vs. Schroeyer; motion granted, unless the receiver is paid $200 within ten days.

Tiff vs. Buddensick; motion granted. Lischenstein vs. Lischenstein; motion granted. Eising vs. Levy; motion granted. Friedenberg vs. Allen; motion granted. West vs. Gilbert; motion granted. Wells vs. Gentil; motion granted. Jock et al. vs. Unfuch et al.; motion granted.

By Judge Barrett.

Ormsby vs. Vermont Copper Mining Company; case and amendments settled.

By Judge Brady.

Learned vs. Ryder; case settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

In the matter of Henry Williams; order granted. Smith vs. Tighe et al.; demurrer overruled. (See memorandum on papers.)

Richard vs. The Hamburg and American Mail Steam-ship Company; order granted.

Fitch vs. Fitch; judgment for defendant.

Metz et al. vs. Dagron; motion to set aside, satisfaction, &c., granted.

Mayer vs. Beeder; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 15.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

A NURSE SUES FOR TWENTY YEARS' SALARY.

Asenth Angevine vs. Charles W. Sandford, Executor, &c.—This was an action to recover the value of twenty years' services as nurse, at the rate of $15 per week, amounting to $15,600 and interest. It appeared that during the time named the plaintiff attended on an old lady named Eliza Cromeline as companion and nurse, there being no definite agreement as to pay, but there being an existing understanding during the last six years that Mrs. Cromeline would provide for plaintiff in her will. At the death of Mrs. Cromeline she bequeathed $8,500 to plaintiff, and this amount the defendant, as executor, claimed to be in lieu of all compensation.

On the ground of there being no fixed agreement between plaintiff and deceased as to compensation, the Court granted a motion to non-suit, and dismissed the plaintiff's complaint.

The Synod of New-Jersey.

The Synod of New-Jersey yesterday commenced its annual session at Trenton. The opening sermon was preached in the afternoon by Rev. Dr. Aikman, of Madison, the Moderator. There are under the jurisdiction of the Synod nine presbyteries, 247 churches, 269 ministers and 31,705 communicants. Over 40,000 children attend the Sabbath-schools of the denomination in this State. The contributions last year to denominational purposes amounted to $630,776; of this sum $412,761 was for congregational and $218,015 for general purposes.

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CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING.—BY a respectable, neat, tidy young woman, who understands her business in every respect; will assist with washing if required, if family is not too large; will give excellent City recommendations from former employers. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—AN American Protestant young woman, to do most any kind of light house-work; is fond of children; willing to make herself useful at anything; good reference. Apply for H. L., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation in a private family; understands her business in every respect; will endeavor to make herself useful; will give best references from former employers. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A German Protestant young woman to do any kind of light house-work; is willing and obliging; can give good references; speaks good English and German. Apply for J. N., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and laundress, or would cook, wash and iron for a small family; has excellent reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 West 19th-st., first floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young woman to do chamber-work and fine washing, or as waitress; has five years' reference from last employer. Call or address for two days at No. 208 Lexington-av., corner of 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A very competent young woman, with unexceptionable City references, as chamber-maid or waitress, or would do both for a private family. Inquire for K. R., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as chamber-maid; will assist with sewing or fine washing; is a thorough chamber-maid and can give the best of reference from last employer. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant girl as chamber-maid and nurse, or nurse and seamstress; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 748 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 441 West 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; three years' reference. Call at No. 424 West 27th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS CHAMBER-MAID and waitress, or chambermaid and sewing; no objection to a boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 308 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or would assist in taking care of children; City reference. Call at 428 West 19th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and to assist in washing, or as chamber-maid alone; excellent references. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as chamber-maid, to assist in plain sewing or washing and ironing. Call from 10 to 12 at No. 12 West 24th-st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chamber-maid or waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 187 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as chamber-maid; has the very best City reference. Call at No. 460 West 42d-st., near 10th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A GIRL WISHES A situation to do upstairs work and sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 221 East 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and assist in washing and ironing; excellent City references. Call at No. 242 East 44th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT colored girl as chamber-maid; excellent references. Call at No. 120 East 23d-st., rear house.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTestant, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; good City references. Call for two days, at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the store.

CITY OR COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls at moderate wages can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 60 6th-av., first floor.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID.—SISters want situations together in a private family, City or country; will do the entire work of a family between them; both understand their business in every respect; will give excellent recommendations from former employers; a good, steady home wanted for the Winter. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER AND Chamber-maid and Waitress.—Two sisters wish situations together in a private family; will do the work of the house between them; both can furnish the best of references for character and capability. Inquire for K. and A. R., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—IN a private family; thoroughly understands her business in every respect; will give excellent City reference from former employers; can make excellent bread, biscuit, corn-cakes, &c.; can engage as first-class family cook. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as cook; she is an excellent cook; has the best of City references; none but a private family need apply. Call for three days at No. 230 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A NEAT respectable woman, as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; with best of city references. Call at No. 301 Mulberry-st., between Bleecker and Houston-sts.

COOK.—AN EXCELLENT PLAIN COOK in either a private family or first-class boarding-house; is a valuable family servant, and has the best of references. Call or address No. 487 6th-av., near 29th-st., upstairs.

COOK.—WANTED, IN CITY OR COUNTRY, a situation by a Protestant cook who thoroughly understands her business; would be willing to assist with coarse washing; best of references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT cook; understands French and English cooking in all the styles; can give reference from first families; is willing to go South. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK AND TO ASSIST IN THE WASHING and ironing.—By a competent woman, with the best of City testimonials; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c. For further particulars inquire for B. O. N., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, OR COOK AND TO ASSIST with the washing.—By a respectable young woman, and excellent family cook and baker; lived in the best families; very best; very best references; country or City. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

COOK.—ONE WHO IS COMPETENT TO FILL a first-class cook's situation and can give the best of testimonials as proof of her ability, sobriety, economy, and integrity. May be found by application for M. E., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook; willing to assist in the washing and ironing for a private family only; the best of City reference can be given. Inquire for B. T., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; is willing, if required, to assist with the washing; has the very best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 259 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman as first-class cook; expert at pastries, jellies, creams, all kinds of sweets and desserts; best City reference. Call at No. 253 West 34th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; excellent reference from last place. Call at No. 252 West 30th-st.

COOK.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN AS first-class cook; excellent baker; understands fancy dishes; first-class City references. Apply at fancy-store, No. 143½ 8th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands English and French cooking; good City references. Call for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st., near [illegible].

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook; first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Call at No. 214 East 23d-st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS good plain cook, will assist in the washing; or a laundress in a small family; best City references. Call at No. 203 West 37th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT, STEADY PERson, to cook, wash and iron in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 244 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNderstands cooking in all its branches, also marketing; or as housekeeper; excellent City reference. Call at No. 1,237 Broadway, over store.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook; understands cooking in all its branches; excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 234 East 35th-st.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH WOman, a situation as cook; will assist in the washing. Call at No. 418 West 26th-st., below 9th-av., for two days.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH COOK, SPEAKing French, and French girl; both together; country preferred. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as cook; has excellent reference from last employer; is perfectly competent to do good cooking; would do coarse washing. Call at No. 752 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Apply at No. 108 West 33d-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS meat and pastry cook in a private family or first-class boarding-house. Call till suited at No. 659 Hudson-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT FAMILY COOK; expert at all kinds of family cooking; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 41 West 45th-st.

COLORED HELP.

First-class cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses and seamstresses, waiter men, &c., at JOHNSON'S Private Agency, No. 152 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

DRESS-MAKING.—A PERSON WHO UNderstands dress-making, cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing, and is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wishes a few more engagements by the day or week in private families. Address No. 236 West 15th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER who goes out by the day will accept of one or two first-class engagements. Call at No. 371 6th-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A DRESS-MAKER, engagements to go out by the day, or take work home. Call or address Mrs. M. B., No. 117 West 43d-st.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP,

FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

We have at present on hand about 500 Protestants and Catholics of all nationalities.

REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

Employers will find it advantageous to LEAVE THEIR ORDERS, as in that case we have time to MAKE a SELECTION which will PROVE SATISFACTORY.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

GERMAN COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; expert in all kinds of cooking; can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A LADY WHO has had experience in domestic management, a situation as house-keeper in a private family, either in the City or country; reference, present employer. Address E. O., care F. Prime, Esq., Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady, of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; references exchanged. Address Mrs. C. Halstead, Box No. 155 *Times* office.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—WANTED, A POSItion as house-keeper by a young woman of experience; is thorough in every department. Call or address No. 30 Manhasset-place, near Rapelyea-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY WISHES A situation; has no objection to children. Call or address, for two days, No. 30 State-st., Brooklyn, opposite Garden-st.

HOUSE-WORKER.—OR FAMILY COOK, washer and ironer wants a situation, country preferred; willing to make herself generally useful; is an excellent bread, biscuit, pie and cake baker; will not go for less than $14 per month; a good steady home wanted for the Winter; will give good reference. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, CLEAN, respectable young girl, who is lately landed; will make herself generally useful in a family; will give good reference; a comfortable home rather than large wages expected. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK OR CHAMBER-WORK.—By a respectable young girl lately landed; is willing to make herself generally useful in a family; will give good recommendations as to honesty, respectability, &c.; high wages not expected. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at M. Hild's.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—A SITUATION TO do general house-work or children's nurse in a private family. Call, for two days, at No. 967 1st-av., between 54th and 55th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes to do general house-work in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 201 Varick-st.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTable young Protestant woman a situation as infant's nurse; fully competent to take full charge of an infant from its birth; good references. Apply at No. 140 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as maid and seamstress; is a competent dress-maker and hair-dresser; is an expert operator on most any of the family machines; very best recommendations. Call at No. 253 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE AND SEAMStress.—By a respectable, young, neat and tidy German girl, a situation in a small private family, wages not as much an object as a good home; willing and obliging; good reference. To be seen at No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young person as lady's maid and seamstress, or lady's companion, or as housekeeper in a hotel; would take care of an invalid; best reference. Call at No. 229 West 17th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes a situation in a private family as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good dressmaker; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; good City reference. Call at No. 322 West 49th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best City reference. Apply at No. 865 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO is competent to do up all kinds of fineries, laces, flute, polish and puff in the best manner, desires an engagement; can give the best of City reference from her last employer, who has no further need for her services. Inquire at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A STRONG YOUNG WOMan who is a superior laundress; does up all kinds of fineries, laces, linens, &c., in the best manner; flutes, polishes and puffs; has the very best of City reference for character and capability. Inquire for B. T., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By a very respectable young woman; country or City; understands French fluting, best plaiting, and all kinds of ladies, and gents' fine work; best testimonials. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting, polishing, and doing up all kinds of fine muslin, laces, &c.; has three and five years City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOman, a situation as a very superior laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has five years' reference from former place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTant girl as first-class laundress; understands her business perfectly, fluting, polishing, &c.; reference from last employer. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; understands it in all its branches; best City reference. Call at No. 1,237 Broadway, over store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting and puffing; best City reference. Call at No. 344 7th-av., top floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; understands puffing and fluting; City reference. Call at No. 227 West 23d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN solicits ladies' or gentlemen's washing, or would go out by the day; good reference. Call at No. 117 West 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is thoroughly experienced with her work; will give best reference from former employer. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; best of testimonials. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse; can take full charge of a child from its birth, bring it up by the bottle; has the very best of City reference from parties who may be seen; in appearance she is all that the most fastidious mother could wish. Inquire for L. B., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND PLAIN SEAMSTRESS.—By a thoroughly-competent respectable person, who understands her business well; if a good home offers, will prefer it to large wages; will give satisfactory reference as to honesty, respectability, sobriety, &c. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up with the bottle; no objection to the country; has good reference. Apply at No. 108 West 40th-st., near 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE English woman of much experience, a situation as nurse to an invalid lady or gentleman; is a good seamstress, or would take any place of trust; highly recommended; town or country, or to travel. Address A. W., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

NURSE.—BY A VERY EXPERIENCED AND competent woman; can take the entire charge of an infant and bring it up on a bottle, or invalids or growing children; good seamstress; very best of City references; will go to the country. Call at No. 226 4th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR lady's maid and seamstress.—By a highly-respectable English young woman; is a good seamstress; cuts and fits children's clothes; very kind and obliging; will make herself useful; highly recommended; country or City. Call at 325 4th-av.

NURSE.—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO REspectable girls, situations; one as nurse and seamstress, the other as laundress; have three years' reference from last place; are willing to make themselves generally useful. Call at No. 301 8th-av., in the fancy store.

NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse, or to wait on a lady; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to travel. Call or address No. 33 West 49th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given. Call at No. 201 East 30th-st., corner 3d-av., over the tea-store.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German woman as nurse and plain sewer, or chamber-maid and fine washer, or lady's maid; good hair-dresser; excellent recommendations; City or country. Call at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WITH the best of references, as nurse for an infant, or growing children; will be found obliging, capable and fond of children. Inquire for B. P., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as nurse and hair-dresser; capable of taking charge of an infant from birth; four years' reference. Call at No. 233 West 26th-st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH NURSE WHO speaks English, and one who speaks no English; good reference. Call at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—BY A SWISS GIRL WHO UNDERstands the French language, a situation as nurse; can take charge of an infant; good reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW AS nurse by day or night; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 223 West 48th-st., in the rear.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress by a highly-respectable Italian girl; understands dress-making and embroidering; speaks English; best of City reference. Call for two days, and inquire for Italian maid, Grosvenor House, corner of 10th-st. and 5th-av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A MOST RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress; is willing to do light chamber-work; has good references from last employer. Call or address No. 414 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do sewing and to assist with washing; can flute and polish, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 203 East 79th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to take care of children; best of reference. Call at No. 124 West 18th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress by a good machine-sewer; has her own sewing-machine. Call at No. 510 6th-av., for two days.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, to go out by the day; expert operator; excellent references. Call at No. 210 East 50th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, who understands her business in every respect; is very careful with her glass and china; keeps her dining-room and pantry in first-class order; will give best City reference; has no objection to a first-class boarding-house. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO IS capable to take a first-class waitress' situation is ready for an engagement; she has the best of City testimonials from parties, who may be seen, for reliability, efficiency and trustworthiness; she has no superior. Inquire for M. S., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WHO DOES NOT require the service of her waitress, is desirous of obtaining her a situation; has near four years' City references. Call at her last employer's, No. 209 East 15th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress; one who thoroughly understands her business, and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 737 6th-av., corner of 42d-st., over the drug-store.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties and care of silver and dining-room; best of City reference. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WAITRESS, &c.—AS WAITRESS OR chamber-maid by a competent girl, who fully understands her business. Can be seen at No. 34 8th-av., near 14th-st.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO PROcure a situation for her waitress, whom she can highly recommend. Call or address in doctor's office, No. 28 Park-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A REGULAR WAITRESS, who is highly recommended, and thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, &c.; has excellent references. Apply at No. 369 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS waitress, or as chamber-maid and assist with the washing and ironing; four years City reference. Call at No. 233 East 21st-st.

WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress, with eight years' City reference. Call at No. 652 2d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires to take family washing or go out by the day to work; has good City reference. Call at No. 209 West 33d-st.

WASHING.—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S fine washing done at the shortest notice at No. 123 West 33d-st., in private coach-house; ring bell.

WANTED.—BY A GERMAN GIRL WITH two years' reference from her present employer, a place to take care of growing children, teach the language and sew. Apply on Wednesday from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 1 West 12th-st.

WET NURSE.—A YOUNG HEALTHY woman with a good breast of milk wants a situation. Apply at No. 204 6th-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD some experience wants a situation in the wholesale or retail grocery or tea business; references given and recommendations shown. Address G. W. E., No. 246 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS TRANSACTED the general office business of one house for seven years, would like employment in some real estate or banking-house; can furnish first-class references. Address W. H. C., No. 136 Spring-st.

A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY, FAIR education, good habits, and willing to work, wants to learn some good business; paper preferred; might obtain use of some capital. Address M., Box No. 3,671.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a coachman (married man) as gardener; knows his business in all its branches; has been in the florist business for several years, and would take a place to make it pay proprietor if glass on the grounds; good reference given. Address W. B., care of F. Bulcroft, New-Brighton, S. I.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN HAVING no further use for his coachman, wishes to obtain for him a situation; will be found sober, honest and obliging; a good City driver, and can be highly recommended; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation in a respectable family. Address Coachman, private stable, No. 1,384 Broadway.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS.—BY A MAN and wife, English Protestants, the man as thorough coachman and groom, his wife as laundress; both are excellent, reliable and trustworthy servants; best of reference. Call or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION AS coachman, by a Protestant married man, no family; understands the duties of a first-class place; strictly sober; good reference; country preferred; is a good trainer. Address for two days, T. S., at Mr. Brewster's, No. 145 East 36th-st.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German, single, wants a situation as coachman; City or country; first-class driver; understands thoroughly the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best of City references. Call or address L. F. M., No. 743 East 6th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINgle young man who thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging, and generally useful; City or country no objection; City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 27 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant German coachman; married; understands his business in all its branches; has the best of City references from his last employer. Call or address corner 39th-st. and Broadway, harness-store, (No. 1,320,) for two days.

COACHMAN OR USEFUL MAN.—BY A respectable north of Ireland Protestant; can groom and drive horses, and do plain gardening and general work about a place; is strictly temperate, and has good recommendations. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO get a situation for his coachman, married and Protestant; can recommend him very highly as a good groom and careful driver; willing and obliging. Address G. S., Box No. 27 *Times* Uptown Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion by a single man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; best City reference. Address Coachman, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business; the best of City reference; is perfectly sober. Call or address L. D., No. 2 University-place.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses and stock; make himself generally useful around gentleman's place; can milk; good City reference. Address S. T., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE, SOBER, steady man; is a good groom and steady driver; is willing and obliging; four years' City reference from last employer. Address N. D., Nos. 1 and 3 East 29th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO IS SOBER and industrious; understands the proper care of horses, carriages and harness; is civil, willing and obliging; has four years' City reference from last employer. Address H. W., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFIcient young colored man as coachman, or to take care of road horses; excellent references. Address Joseph, Box No. 67 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE single Protestant man as coachman; sober, steady, willing and obliging; excellent City reference. Call or address R. R., No. 34 East 28th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—AN ENGLISHMAN, MARried, no family; thoroughly understands his business; three years and a half in last place, and well recommended; City preferred. Address 67 Lexington-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman, by a single young man, with first-class references as to sobriety and capability. Call or address No. 137 West 29th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND LAUNDRESS.—A man and wife wish to get situations as above; can give good references; are both competent Protestant servants. Address E. D., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A COMPETENT COLORED man wishes a situation as coachman; has excellent City references. Call from 9 to 3 o'clock, at livery-stable, 588 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

FRENCH COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED Frenchman wishes a situation as cook in a private family or boarding-house; expert at all kinds of pastries, ice-cream, desserts, &c.; excellent City references, which will bear strict investigation. Address F. C., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION BY A MARried man; no family; is a good gardener and florist; understands hot and cold graperies; also, can take charge of a gentleman's place; has the best of references. Address Gardener, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

GROOM.—A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, wishes a situation as groom and coachman; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable references. Call on or address COACHMAN, at carriage repository, 25th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

GROOM.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A thoroughly-experienced young Protestant man, with good recommendations; will milk, &c., if required. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOTEL, HALL, PANTRY OR BILliard boy.—By a respectable, steady boy aged nineteen years, who is accustomed to the above work. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

PORTER.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as porter in a store or to take care of offices; with the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 312 6th-av.

TO PUBLISHERS.—A GERMAN GENTLEman, aged thirty, of high intellect and culture, graduate, conversant with ancient and modern languages, posted in European literature and politics, an able writer and translator, with experience in the publishing business, five years in this country, desires literary occupation; an indefatigable worker; best of reference. Principals only will address W. C. J., Box No. 28 Post-office.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—BY a respectable Protestant man and wife; no children; can do plain gardening, farm-work, milk, care and drive horses, &c.; wife can do all branches of house-work; will go in City or country; have good recommendations. Apply to No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—A COMPETENT COLORED MAN wishes a situation as waiter, or to make fires and attend to furnaces, either in a hotel, boarding-house or restaurant; excellent references. Call or address No. 133 West 27th-st.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG MAN; very respectable; good references from home; not long in the country; very steady, and good operating man; good waiter, and will make himself generally useful. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER, FOOTMAN AND GROOM.—Or either wanted, in City or country, by an experienced Englishman aged twenty-nine years, with good recommendations and willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Frenchman as first-class waiter in a private family; no objection to go to the country; has good City references. Address Frenchman, No. 102 East 12th-st., for three days.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter; speaks English perfectly, and understands his duties; has unexceptionable City reference from former employers. Address A. L., Box No. 33 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young man, a situation as waiter; understands his business perfectly; has good City reference from his last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WAITER.—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE waiter (Protestant) wants a situation; excellent City reference given. Address A. B., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDed English waiter. Call at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A MAN AND WIFE. THE MAN as waiter and to make himself generally useful about the house; the woman as first-class plain cook, washer and ironer. Wanted also, a chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply, with references, at No. 82 Bedford-av., corner of Ross-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A CHAMBER-MAID AND seamstress. Also, a man and wife, the man to make himself generally useful about the house; the woman as first-class plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply, with references, at No. 82 Bedford-av., corner of Ross-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A SINGLE MAN ON A COUNtry place, near the City, to drive, take care of horses, and to make himself generally useful; wages $25 per month, with board; only a sober and reliable man wanted. Address Box No. 1,249 Post-office.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT AND INTELLIgent nurse to take full charge of an infant one year old; to a suitable woman a permanent place is offered. Call at No. 1,221 4th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED.—A SHORT-HAND REPORTER in a law office. Address, stating terms, GRAPHO, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO SEW, wait on a lady and do light chamber-work; good City reference required. Call at No. 52 West 47th-st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 446 West 23d-st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED.—A SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIVATE family for several months or longer. Address, with terms and references, Box No. 670, Yonkers, N. Y.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, NO. 61 Lexington-av.—Wanted, an honest, strictly temperate American, not older than twenty-five.

AUCTION SALES.

YOUNG & ELLIOTT, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF GREEN-HOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS, AT FORT WASHINGTON.

YOUNG & ELLIOTT will sell at auction, ON FRIDAY, OCT. 18, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., at the residence of JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq., FORT WASHINGTON, His large and valuable collection of Stove and Green-house Plants.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

1 Sago Palm, 8 feet high and 7 feet across, the finest specimen in the United States.
4 Palms, fine specimens.
6 Strelitzia Regina, splendid specimens.
4 Maranta Zebrina.
3 Orange Trees, in tubs; large plants, fruiting.
4 Orange Trees, in pots; fine plants, fruiting.
3 Ficus Elasticus, India Rubber Tree, large plants.
25 Camelias, assorted varieties.
10 Azaleas, assorted varieties.
2 Large Rhododendrons.
2 Maleluca, or Bottle-Brush Tree.
2 Large plants of Tabernaemontana.
300 Begonias, assorted varieties, all in bloom.
125 Varieties of Ferns, good sorts and fine plants.
25 Poinsetta, large Plants.

ALSO, GOOD PEACH TREES, in pots and tubs.

Also, large lots of Bouvardias, Gardenias, Dracenias, Cactus, Pelargoniums, Eupetoriums, Fuschias, Jasmines, Roses, Carnations, Salvias, Geraniums, &c., &c.

The attention of amateurs, gardeners and florists is particularly called to this sale, as the plants are not only rare and fine specimens, but in excellent condition, and will be positively sold without reserve.

W. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

Cars leave the Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st., at 10 A. M. stopping at Fort Washington Depot.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

GOODS SAVED FROM FIRE AT BONDED WAREHOUSE, NO. 8 WASHINGTON-ST.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FINE BRANDIES, CHAMPAGNE, TABLE AND CHATEAU CLARETS, WHITE WINES, GIN, AMSTERDAM CORDIALS, &C., BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AT THEIR STORE, NO. 112 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK, ON FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1872, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

By order of Messrs. Schultze & Taller, and being their stock of goods in the above building. Sale positively without reserve.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROOME, TOWNSEND & CO., alleged bankrupts.—In pursuance of three certain orders made in this proceeding, dated Sept. 30, Oct. 1, and Oct. 5, respectively, I will sell at private sale, on the 19th of October, 1872, at Nos. 125, 126 and 127 Stanton-street, a lot of coal, and horses and carts, to the highest bidder, for cash.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1872.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK, AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST. PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 124 and 126 East 18th-st.; marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble-turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; date work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 123 West 21st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones of superior workmanship at very low prices.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$25,000.—WANTED—PARTNER wanted either special or general, to connect himself with a jobbing business now established doing a good business in this City, for the purpose of increasing the trade. Agents need not apply. Address for particulars, CAPITAL, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

A PHILADELPHIA MERCHANT wishes some staple article to sell on commission in his State; would invest capital if suited; references given and required; no attention paid to any applicant not giving full particulars. Address M., Box No. 203 New-York Post-office.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FAUST—(Italian Opera.)—Mme. Lucca, Signor Vizzani, M. Jamet.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LA PERICHOLE. (Opera Bouffe.)—Mlle. Marie Aimée, M. Jolcan.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

FOOT BOURTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Mr. James Anthony Froude, Subject: "The Norman Conquest of Ireland."

CAPITOLINE GROUNDS, BROOKLYN.—EXHIBITION by the Mexican Vaquero Troupe.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
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SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 50
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....3 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

It is not a question of personal convenience whether every honest voter of the City should come to the polls in November. The magnitude of the issues which depend upon this election make the exercise of the right of suffrage a simple and imperative duty. Remember, then, that no one can shirk the responsibility of voting in November without being guilty of a breach of political trust. *Remember, also, that nobody can vote in November who has not been registered in October.* Today is the second opportunity for registration which will be given before election, and those who can go today ought not to put off the duty till another occasion.

The *Express* has a pleasing habit of raking together all the disgusting slanders it can find into one column, heading it "Spirit of the Press," and then when remonstrated with, pleading that it "only quoted" the slanders from some other paper. This is its excuse for publishing a series of cowardly libels on one of the ladies now endeavoring to amuse the public in operatic performances at the Academy of Music. "We only copied it." To us it seems that this work of retailing slander is as infamous as the work of originating it. What makes the conduct of the *Express* quite inexcusable is, that it never copies the defense of the injured person. For instance, last week it republished with great glee the libel concocted by the *Tribune* on Gen. BARLOW. But it did not copy a word of Gen. BARLOW'S refutation of that libel—it did not even state that Gen. BARLOW had written a letter on the subject. So it acted in reference to Speaker BLAINE, which was particularly bad behavior on its part, seeing that JAMES BROOKS really does appear to have taken bribes from the Pacific Railroad projectors. In short, the *Express*, under pretense of giving the "Opinions of the Press," gathers into a heap all the dirt flung at public men by the vilest newspapers in the City, and carefully suppresses what these men have to say in reply. And this is doubtless what it calls "journalism on the improved principles suggested by FENTON'S disciple."

"A fresh look at the tables" has been taken down in Missouri. The result is given in one of those remarkable "Liberal" addresses which seem to be the sole remaining source of consolation to the coalitionists. WM. M. GROSVENOR is the parent of the address referred to. It says that Mr. GREELEY will get ninety-eight Southern votes "sure" in the electoral college, and that if he gets New-York, New-Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana and Missouri, he will only want three votes more to be elected, and these he can "surely get and many more" from the "doubtful" States. Pray, then, what makes these States doubtful? For our own part we have never had any more doubt that Mr. GREELEY would be the next President *if* he got votes enough, than we had that he would not get votes enough, and as both these convictions are shared by every newspaper reader in the United States, the utility of these perpetual tables is not obvious.

To business men all over the Union, the simple statement made by the leading business men of New-York, of their reasons for supporting Gen. GRANT, will carry great weight. The Treasury has been prudently and faithfully managed: the debt has been paid at a rate exceeding $100,000,000 a year; taxes have been reduced at the rate of $170,000,000. These facts are presented "for the information of whom they may concern." In reality they concern everybody, and the fact that they are vouched for by so many able and wealthy merchants and bankers will compel attention. The document is one of the most noteworthy of the campaign.

If there be anybody foolish enough to believe that the "reform" of Tammany Hall means anything more than the thinnest possible varnish, let him look at the nominations for the Assembly made in several districts last night. Here are our old friends, "DENNY" BURNS, "JIMMY" HAYES and TIMOTHY CAMPBELL coming to the front again, just as if TWEED were still supreme, and reform was a thing undreamt of. Here also is W. W. COOK, whose sole legislative feat last year was the introduction of a bill intended to "strike" the jewelry trade and swindle the people of the State. Now, will Mr. O'CONOR and his associates tell the honest voters of these districts what they think of the candidates of Tammany and the Greeleyites?

We trust that the Republicans of this State have made up their minds not to be distanced by Pennsylvania, in the majority which they will record for GRANT and DIX in November. Our friends in the interior are working with redoubled energy to effect a sweeping triumph. New-York City must meet them at High Bridge with results worthy of the prestige with which we go into the struggle. There is no better way of keeping bright the flame of Republican enthusiasm than by the Wednesday meetings in the Cooper Institute. Secretary ROBESON will be the orator at to-night's meeting, and both for his own sake and that of the cause he represents, Mr. ROBESON ought to be greeted by a fitting array of the Republican strength of the City.

Four Trumpets.

The "rallying cry" of AUGUSTUS SCHELL very naturally produces a neigh—or shall we say a bray!—from two other "war-horses"—JOHN COCHRANE and ETHAN ALLEN. These chieftains of the Greeley throng do not wish to be extinguished by AUGUSTUS SCHELL, and each issues an address which deserves to be preserved among the curiosities of the canvass. JOHN COCHRANE is a little ahead of SCHELL, but ETHAN ALLEN beats JOHN COCHRANE hollow. JOHN rejects the old-fashioned invocations to "men and brethren," or "freemen," and calls upon his "Compatriots." No other word would suit the gravity of the situation. COCHRANE'S bird's-eye view of affairs does not differ materially from SCHELL'S. He admits that Indiana is "*tied* with a Liberal Governor"—a very good word for it—but thinks that the issue is now reduced to one between "Money and Manhood"—with capital Ms. The contested States are "sluiced" with Money, and a great deal of it comes from "European bondholders"—news which we commend to the attention of our Republican committees, which may not find money too plentiful. HORACE GREELEY used to say that Mr. WELLS and the free traders were bribed with "British gold," but it remained for our Compatriot, COCHRANE, to discover that the people of every State in the Union were being exposed to the same insidious temptation. Perhaps if a foreigner had suggested that it was possible to bribe the people of the United States, the remark might have been resented even in the *Tribune* office—but when JOHN COCHRANE asserts it, what can we do but believe it! Nevertheless, the worthy JOHN snaps his fingers at the bribers. He declares that he despises the "venal, the sordid, and the rapacious," and begs them to understand that he (JOHN) is not beaten. That he can prove by "tables," GREELEY can carry twenty States—though where they are situated he does not mention. They are probably in the moon. "Brethren," he cries, "we must not be beaten," and if shouting that would decide the election, Mr. COCHRANE and his friends certainly would *not* be beaten. But they will not help their cause at the present moment by insulting the Union soldiers, as Mr. GREELEY did at Pittsburg; or by alleging that the entire voting population of the country has been bribed with British gold. Our compatriots, the Greeleyites, are going the wrong way to work.

ETHAN ALLEN addresses himself to the task which has mainly occupied the Greeleyites after every election—the task of explaining away a crushing defeat. It means nothing. It is all done by fraud. "Take a fresh look at the table—we are on the homestretch," &c., &c. Then ETHAN borrows bodily some of the arguments we used against the continued existence of Tammany, and of course falls in love with himself when decked in these stolen plumes. He thinks the ballot is "the corner-stone of our existence"—and the frauds which he says two convicts to commit in North Carolina, and which his party repeated in Georgia, must doubtless be very repugnant to him. But he is silent on that point. To cheat in the name of HORACE GREELEY and Reform is of course nothing more than right.

The spirit of ALLEN fires up as he proceeds. If GRANT is re-elected, he will have another revolution—will this terrible man ALLEN. He will slake his disappointment in blood. Cities must be sacked—every man who votes for GRANT must be put to the sword. ETHAN ALLEN has been a supplicant for office ever since he was breeched, and now, if he misses his last chance, he will cry havoc and let loose the dogs of war. What sort of a man ETHAN ALLEN may be in outward appearance we know not, but he must be a gruesome personage to meet out late at night. We are more afraid of him than even of AUGUSTUS SCHELL. In most of our former contests, it has been generally understood that it was the duty of the minority to accept the decision of the majority. But this most valiant ALLEN gives us to understand that he will organize a resistance to the Government. Listen to the fire-eater:

"Let these base deeds of the dominant party be repeated in November, and who shall say that the hour may not be fast approaching when some energetic spirit shall thunder in the willing ear of an outraged nation that physical resistance to such infamy is obedience to God!"

Our friend's modesty led him to refrain from mentioning the name of the "energetic spirit" who is thus to thunder in our ears—but he has confided it to us. It is ETHAN ALLEN. He will go round the streets smeared with gore, on the night of the first Tuesday in November, and cry aloud for vengeance. In the meantime, his friends might, with advantage, apply a few wet napkins to his fevered brow, so as to cool him off a little. If DANTON ALLEN goes on like this, it is a lunatic asylum which will receive him, not a Federal office.

It is rather queer, considering the "fresh look" they have had at the patent consolation "tables," that all these Greeleyites should be looming at the mouth so furiously. Here is Col. FORNEY raving at the TIMES almost as violently as SAMUEL BOWLES has ever done. He is down on his abject knees to Gen. GRANT, crying piteously that he "didn't mean to do it," and in the intervals of his paroxysms of repentance he swears horribly at the TIMES. Yet we have always attributed every virtue to Col. FORNEY except courage, good faith, and honesty—and surely he does not want us to praise him for what he does not possess? We did not make him—why abuse us for his defects? He may grovel now where nine days ago he hoped to dictate—we leave him on the ground, and only ask that he will not harrow up our feelings with his curses. The truth is that defeat, utter and final defeat, stares this miserable faction of deserters in the face. The Greeley swindle has not deceived the public. A gang of adventurers is not a party. ETHAN ALLEN may threaten revolution, JOHN COCHRANE may protest that all the people are bribed, and AUGUSTUS SCHELL may weep over the "appalling calamity" in Pennsylvania—but the quiet, sensible voters will not be induced by this machinery to place GREELEY, FENTON, FORNEY & Co. in power. They will pronounce an unmistakable judgment in November on the most infamous political coalition ever seen, and go to bed at night undisturbed by fears of ETHAN ALLEN'S projected massacre.

The Duty Before Us.

The crisis of the canvass has passed. It has been settled beyond reasonable doubt that Mr. GREELEY will receive comparatively few Republican votes; and it having been certain from the beginning that he would receive very much less than the full Democratic vote, there is little left for him and his partisans to do than to study how to die with decency; and, if they accomplish that end, it may be said of them, as it was of a "disloyal traitor" like themselves, that nothing in their life became them like their leaving of it. It may be safely assumed that the Democrats will spend little money or energy in an effort merely to swell the minority of the life-long enemy of their party, whom, in their desperation, they took up with as a last resort. So far as the Presidency is concerned, the spirit has gone out of the struggle, which on that point has already begun to be characterized by languor, the consequence of a consciousness of certain defeat on the part of the coalition, and which will hereafter be enlivened only by the outcries and denunciations of Mr. GREELEY'S expiring little faction of renegades.

But in this certainty there is danger—the danger which always accompanies a sense of security in a contest not positively determined. The danger in this case is not so much that Mr. GREELEY may be elected by default or neglect on the part of the Republicans, but rather that his defeat may not be made so overwhelming as it is important that it should be. A good General always seeks to turn a repulse into a defeat, and a defeat into a rout. A like policy should now be pursued by all the Republican leaders. Mr. GREELEY and his faction should not only be beaten, but crushed. If ever the irony of "no quarter" is justifiable, it is in the case of a body of men who have not only abandoned their own standard, but struck hands with the enemy, and joined their forces with his in hope of plunder. The thought of what Mr. GREELEY, and the Fentons, and the Banks's, who joined his standard of revolt, have sought to do, and the almost avowed purpose with which they have sought it, should animate all true Republicans to continue their exertions until the last hour of election day, in order that these men may not only fail, but be swept away with such a flood of condemnation and reprobation that they will never raise their heads hereafter.

This, however, is not the only, or perhaps the most important end to be attained by continued vigilance and energy in the remaining weeks of the canvass. The Democratic leaders, although they will not expend their strength in "working for a dead horse," and will quite surely give Mr. GREELEY only that kind of support to which they are bound in honor, will as surely turn their craft and their energy toward the attainment of the minor, yet, in the aggregate, hardly to them the least important prizes of the struggle. They will strive to counteract their certain defeat upon the general ticket by securing the election of as many local candidates as possible. Their avowal that their purpose in accepting Mr. GREELEY was to obtain a Democratic Congress and Democratic State officers was hardly necessary. Of course that was their purpose from the beginning; now it is their only purpose; and upon this point they must be met by continued, unflagging exertion on the part of the Republican organizations throughout the country. The sense of the certainty of Gen. GRANT'S election, which has been expressed since the recent State elections by all intelligent and moderately candid observers, both at home and abroad, has in it this element of danger. A relaxation of our vigilance, a lull in our exertion, may make our victory but partial, and it should be complete. We must not only scotch the snake, but kill it. Let there be, therefore, no diminution in our efforts; let every Republican feel that it is his duty that every other Republican within the circle of his influence deposits his vote in favor of the policy and the party which has preserved and elevated and glorified the Union; and let our work be thorough and hearty, until on election day the November sun goes down upon the destruction of the Republican faction, and the total discomfiture of the Democrats with whom they sought alliance.

The Froude Dinner.

Mr. FROUDE was introduced for the first time yesterday evening to New-Yorkers, at a banquet given in his honor by Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co., a publishing house which rivals the fame of JOHN MURRAY in England, and which is well entitled to be the means of making one of the greatest of living historians known to the American people. The occasion was a most interesting one, and it will be seen from our report that Mr. FROUDE delivered a speech not unworthy of his fame. He has come here to tell the truth about Ireland—nothing to extenuate, nor aught set down in malice—and his address yesterday will make it clear to every one that he is well qualified to speak on a most difficult and embarrassing subject. He has studied Irish history as few living men have done; he has been personally acquainted with Ireland and Irishmen for thirty years. He will give us the historian's view of the sad "Irish problem" rather than the demagogue's. To-night he delivers his first lecture at Association Hall, and we hope that all intelligent men and women will go to hear him.

On the other speeches made last night it is unnecessary to comment at any length. We must say, however, that Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS delivered one of the most felicitous addresses ever heard in this City. It is worthy of the community on behalf of which Mr. CURTIS welcomed the historian. Mr. EMERSON'S speech, and Mr. BRYCKER'S, were exceedingly interesting, and we think our readers will be glad of the opportunity of reading the report of them, which we publish today. They will at least be a relief to the mind jaded with angry politics.

The Local Nominations.

The painful progress of the business of nomination in the Tammany County Convention, reveals very clearly the fact that any local ticket emanating from this source will only be placed in the field to be beaten. The respectable head-pieces who are playing, with indifferent success, the rôle of Tammany managers, got their colleagues to agree to the pretense of consulting with the various Reform Associations, in regard to the men to be placed in the field for the Mayoralty and the Judicial positions to be filled at the approaching election. Finding the preferences of Tammany and those of the Reformers as difficult to mix as oil and water, the thin pretense of conference was abandoned, and the discordant elements of the Convention proceeded to "fix things" in their own way. The progress of their deliberations has almost brought them to blows already, and the conclusions which they have so far reached, are very significant of the divisions which will render Tammany utterly impotent either for good or evil on election day. Their imperfect ticket reveals here a compromise with respectability, and there with rowdyism; and the violent scene which ensued over the District-Attorney nomination shows very clearly which is the strongest element in Tammany Hall.

Our chief objections to the Tammany nominee for Mayor are that he has been placed where he is by the most dangerous and corrupt man in the organization—Sheriff BRENNAN—and that, for this and other reasons, he is a candidate who cannot win. The nomination was first informally tendered to Mr. OTTENDORFER, and he did precisely what any man who valued his reputation would have done, peremptorily declined it. The Convention fell back on BRENNAN'S nominee, Mr. LAWRENCE, simply because he was the only respectable candidate left them. Nothing can be more certain than the fact that Mr. LAWRENCE cannot secure the German vote, and the German vote holds the balance of power at the local election. It now remains for the Republicans, the Germans, and the great body of non-partisan Reformers in the City to unite upon a candidate who can win. We know of no bargains, and we shall be party to none, by which the Republican vote is to be frittered away on any nominee for Mayor, of whom Reformers of all shades cannot cordially approve. The Republican Party has frankly given a pledge, which it means to keep, that it is the party of reform. It utterly disclaims questions of politics in the filling of local offices, and is prepared to cooperate with all honest men in supporting a candidate for Mayor who is at once above reproach, and who can secure the support of the greatest number of organizations representing the cause of Municipal reform. It does not greatly matter who takes the initiative in this matter. One thing only is clear, that what is to be done must be done quickly. Although refusing to become a nominee of Tammany, Mr. OTTENDORFER has accepted, conjointly with Mr. HAVEMEYER, the nomination of the united German reform organizations. Either of these candidates, or any other having equal claims upon public support, would be acceptable to the great body of respectable voters. Only, let us have no waste of voting power. Let the Republicans present their candidate, and let the Committee of Seventy, or some other non-partisan body whose verdict all parties will be prepared to respect, make the requisite selection, and let the reform phalanx move forward with a solid front to certain victory.

Equally prompt action is desirable in regard to the Judiciary nominations. Tammany has shown the cloven foot in putting in the field for City Judge, a man so thoroughly incapable and so utterly unworthy of trust as GUNNING S. BEDFORD. It rests with the reform organizations of the City to avoid the gross scandal of re-electing such a man to a position of so much dignity and importance. The Bench must not be allowed to become a laughing-stock, any more than a reproach to the City. That a man whose legal acquirements rise but little above the level of a Tombs shyster should be put in nomination for City Judge, is precisely what might have been expected from Tammany Hall. No body of Reformers can afford to stultify themselves by making such a choice. They can get scores of men who would be as certain to fill the position better than Judge BEDFORD as they would be to beat him out of the field on election day. There is much to be done, and but little time left to do it in; so, Reformers, make haste with your nominations.

Gen. Dix and Reform.

We informed Gen. COCHRANE and his associate reformers, the followers of Messrs. TRUMBULL & Co. in the United States Senate, that they could best promote their objects in this State by voting for the Republican candidate for Governor; and we gave them a letter from the latter on the interference of members of Congress with appointments to office.

We now give them a letter from the same source, on the assessment of clerks in the public offices for electioneering expenses—another abuse which those gentlemen profess a painful anxiety to correct, and from which they may happily be relieved by supporting Gen. DIX for Governor.

It must be remembered that Gen. DIX was a Democrat when this letter was written, though denying that he was bound by the party allegiance to perpetuate official abuses. His letter to ANDRE FROMENT, the representative of Tammany Hall, speaks for itself. We believe the *World* published this letter a few years ago, with terms of warm approval. Will it not do so now? Nothing would benefit its reputation as an organ of public opinion more, or do greater service to the cause of reform:

POST-OFFICE, NEW-YORK, 18th October, 1860.

André Froment, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic General Committee:

SIR: I have received your letter soliciting a contribution from myself and the privilege of assessing the subordinates in my office, to raise funds in aid of the "Union ticket" and the "coming Presidential election."

Before your letter was received I had engaged to contribute as large a sum as I can afford in aid of that ticket, and it is hardly necessary for me to add that I shall support it cordially by all the efforts in my power.

In regard to an assessment on the subordinates in this office, I annex extracts from a letter written by me a few weeks ago, in reply to a similar application from another organization:

"I may say of a majority of them (the clerks in this office) that the assessments (proposed to be) made on them cannot be paid without pinching those families who are entirely dependent on their salaries. I cannot consent to be the instrument of wringing from their necessities means indispensable to their daily wants. I think, moreover, that this system of assessing subordinates in public offices for political purposes, when they have, for the most part, no more than is sufficient to give their families the common necessaries of life, is all wrong. If men of means—lawyers, farmers, merchants, capitalists—whose property has so deep a stake in the maintenance of good government, will not consent to pay the legitimate expenses of our elections, we may as well abandon all hope of keeping up our organization by money.

Let me add that my contributions are made by me as a private citizen, and that I do not recognize the right of any committee to assess me as a Federal officer for political purposes."

I must refer you to these extracts for an answer to your letter.

I deem it proper to add that I know nothing more degrading to our public offices and those who fill them than the practice which has existed of sending political tax-gatherers to the doors of the pay room, to levy contributions on the clerks as they emerge with their hard-earned stipends. I cannot allow this office to be so dishonored. I intend, if I can, to restore it to the respectability which belonged to the earlier and better days of the Republic.

I shall be pleased to have my subordinates contribute voluntarily whatever they think they can afford to the support of the Democratic cause. But I cannot permit any forced contribution to be levied on them. On the contrary, I shall regard it as my duty to protect them from a system of political extortion disgraceful alike to the Government and the country.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
JOHN A. DIX.

Our Hackmen.

The hackman ought, one would think, to be well satisfied with his position in life. He is seldom compelled to perform any manual labor, except the occasional hurling of trunks from his vehicle to the sidewalk, or the rare punishment of some captious old gentleman who has remonstrated against paying more than four times the legal rate of hack hire. He spends his days sitting comfortably on his box-seat, practicing the art of elegant blasphemy with casual car and omnibus drivers, and driving pleasantly about the City. For the time spent in these easy occupations, he is paid by the traveling public at a rate originally sufficiently exorbitant, but which has lately been increased in consequence of a well-managed strike, in which the hackmen united. Nevertheless, he is a dissatisfied man, and is now applying to the City authorities to secure the repeal of a law which for some years has deprived him of the excitement of mobbing the public at railway stations and steam-boat landings.

"Business first, pleasure afterward," is the evident motto of the hackman. Business, thanks to his recent strike, is at present in a state satisfactory to him, but he now pines for pleasure. He sees himself shut out from the sweet joy of mobbing the country clergyman through a crowd of rival hackmen, and bundling him triumphantly into his hack. He cannot capture the unprotected woman laden with multifarious bundles, and compel her to ride with him, under the pretext that from, say Forty-second-street to Forty-first-street, is a distance of twelve miles. He watches with sadness the escape of the economical old gentleman, who regards not the imploring whip of the seated hackman, but passes silently by in search of the cheaper street-car. Were the hackman to be permitted to seek out his prey in the ferry-house and the railway depot, none of these would escape him. He would hustle the public and tear its clothes with the enthusiasm of the ardent sportsman. He could revile in his most emphatic language the bold person who should decline to employ him, or he could commit his captives temporarily to the safe-keeping of a friend, while he himself should chastise the impertinent rival who had ventured into a contest with him for the possession of an enviable clergyman, or a widow capable of being made to pay unusual tribute. While he is, at present, deprived of these pleasures, he feels that the zest has gone from life, and that the prosaic routine of swindling the passengers who may voluntarily employ him cannot compensate for the lack of excitement. Whereupon he comes to the City fathers for aid, and like a particularly impudent prodigal, demands that the traveling public be delivered up to him as an improved sort of fatted calf wherewith he and his fellows may daily make merry.

It is earnestly to be hoped that his demand will not be granted, and that the public will be saved from a renewal of the scenes which formerly made an entrance into the City something like the storming of an obstinately-defended town. Let the Aldermen remind him that pleasure is not the end of a well-regulated life, and that the peace of mind of the traveling public ought not to be sacrificed to the hackman's fondness for excitement. Moreover, experience proves that the hackman is not totally deprived of all pleasures, and that it is still within his power to amuse himself by robbing and assaulting his weaker fares. With these simple enjoyments he must content himself, and withdraw his selfish demand to have a wider freedom of assault secured to him by law. It would be a monstrous outrage upon the public to grant what he wants now, and we do not envy the Board of Aldermen if they render themselves responsible for this outrage.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Evening Mail* protests against the two Bohemian "Clubs" settling their critics to work to make unjust comparisons between LUCCA and KELLOGG. It says:

"No controversy was more needless than one about the respective merits of KELLOGG and LUCCA. Unlike in their peculiar gifts, styles and attractions, admiration for one does not imply the slightest lack of appreciation for the other. We should rather congratulate ourselves on the possession of two artists of such diverse excellencies, and give to each generous and handsome encouragement."

Exactly—and this was probably the reason why the *Evening Mail* of Monday copied into its columns an ignorant and stupid attack on one of the prima donnas, from a recently-started sheet called by the name of a Bohemian Club. The *Evening Mail* will, perhaps, do well to carry its precepts into practice, and not encourage a shameful trick while pretending to deprecate it.

The Bradford (England) *Observer* of Oct. 1, says that an American gentleman, Mr. GEORGE H. BOOTH, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., upon retiring from a business career in Bradford of some twenty years has, in addition to liberal gifts to the charitable institutions of the town, presented to it a life-size marble statue of RICHARD CORDEN, the cost of which will be over one thousand guineas. It is strange that a statue of CORDEN is not among the number already erected, and Mr. BOOTH showed an intelligent appreciation in selecting the subject for the ornament to the town which his generosity has provided. The Bradford *Observer* especially remarks on this, and expresses both the gratitude of the town and its sense of the eminent good taste of the giver in his choice of a subject.

We have left to us one line of American ocean steam-ships of which we have a right to feel proud—the line which connects San Francisco with China and Japan. Elsewhere the English screw steamers have driven our steamers from the ocean. And now it seems that the China steamers of the Pacific Mail Company are to follow the fate of other American ocean steamers. A new fleet of magnificent English ships is to be put on the same route. These vessels may not surpass in speed, comfort or safety the American steamers, but the former are propelled by the screw while the latter still adhere to the paddle-wheel. No line of paddle-wheel ships can successfully compete with a line of screw steamers; since the cost of running a screw steamer is vastly less than that of running a paddle-wheel ship. The American ships will either have to be replaced at once with screw steamers, or else the competition with the English lines will have to be carried on at a ruinous cost.

A Mr. WHITCHER, of Whitefield, N. H., has recently had a trick practiced upon him, which is certainly the best of the kind we have heard of for a considerable time. Having occasion for the use of a milch cow, the gentleman referred to bought what appeared to be a very good one at a neighboring market. As a proof of her suitability for the purpose intended, twelve quarts of rich milk were taken from her before a number of persons who claimed to be interested in the purchase and sale. The day after the animal had changed hands, Mr. WHITCHER'S dairy-maid undertook the task of milking, but failed utterly in the effort. According to the local chronicles of the "singular event," "not one drop of the lacteal treasure would she give down." Indeed it soon became evident that the "deceitful creature" had no appearance whatever of having milk. Mr. WHITCHER and his friends profess to be greatly astonished at this unaccountable proceeding on the part of the poor beast; but it is quite clear, from the circumstances of the case, that a false udder was used in the milking scene which so excited the admiration of Mr. W., and that it was quietly slipped off before the cow was delivered to her new owner.

During several years past the residents of South Kingston, R. I., have been blessed with a fair share of prosperity, without being troubled with much of a nature to disturb or annoy. A week or two ago, however, their patron saint having apparently deserted them, the monotony of their existence was varied by a series of afflictions of a more trying character than are usually visited even upon sinful communities. The first evidence of the saint's desertion came in the shape of a shower of stones which went crashing through the windows, demolishing everything that impeded its progress. This "phenomenon" was repeated until the novelty wore off. Then there was a lull, and just as confidence was beginning to be restored a new source of terror was developed. A great many persons were simultaneously made ill from drinking at the town wells. On examination, it was discovered that the water had been poisoned with white lead. This furnished an explanation of the stone throwing and other "phenomena," and destroyed the plausible theory that the work had been accomplished by disembodied spirits. However, as no arrests have yet been effected, the Kingstonians exist in a constant state of apprehension lest they may fall victims to some new scheme of their mysterious enemies.

The *New Free Press* of Vienna announces the return and pardon of a royal exile—the Archduke HENRY, cousin of the Emperor of Austria. The frightful crime of which this Imperial scion was guilty was committing matrimony with a singer, LEOPOLDINE HOFMANN, created by the sympathetic King of Bavaria, Countess of WALDECK. The recent death of the Emperor's mother, the unamiable Archduchess SOPHIA, who never forgave the *mésalliance*, and the urgent intercessions of the royal family of Saxony during the Emperor's recent visit to Pilnitz, have, it is understood, induced His Majesty to extend his royal clemency so far as to permit the black sheep of the Imperial fold to return. He is, however, at present only to approach the hem of the empire, and to take up his quarters in the Tyrol, but, no doubt, as time gradually works the process of purification, he will be permitted to crawl humbly Viennaward.

BUSINESS MEN OF NEW-YORK ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Condition of the National Debt of the United States—Further Reduction, Oct. 1, $10,327,000.

The undersigned, merchants, bankers, and business men of New-York, respectfully submit the following statements for the information of all parties interested therein:

The Republican candidate for President of the United States is Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, who was unanimously named for re-election at Philadelphia, in May last.

At the commencement of Gen. Grant's first term of office, March 4, 1869, the National Debt was $2,535,000,000. On the 1st day of September, of the present year, there had been paid and canceled of the principal of this debt, $948,000,000, leaving a balance of principal remaining unpaid at that date, in accordance with the official statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, the sum of $1,777,000,000.

Of this amount $1,777,000,000 are represented in a funded debt, bearing interest in gold, while $400,000,000 remain unfunded in Treasury circulation.

Up to the close of the last session of Congress, the annual reduction of taxes, as measured by the rates of 1869, had been as follows:

Internal revenue tax	$82,000,000
Income tax (repealed)	20,000,000
Duties on imports	68,000,000
Making a total reduction of	$170,000,000

The reduction of the yearly interest on the public debt exceeds the sum of $92,000,000, of which $68,745,000 are saved by the purchase and cancellation of the six per cent. public securities.

A careful consideration of these results of a prudent and faithful administration of the National Treasury, induces the undersigned to express the confident belief that the general welfare of the country, the interests of its commerce and trade, and the consequent stability of its public securities would be best promoted by the re-election of Gen. Grant to the office of President of the United States.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1872.

Phelps, Dodge & Co.,	E. D. Morgan & Co.,
John C. Green,	George Opdyke & Co.,
Moses Taylor,	H. B. Claflin & Co.,
John A. Stewart,	Drexel, Morgan & Co.,
Wm. H. Aspinwall,	Henry Clews & Co.,
Vermilye & Co.,	A. A. Low & Brothers,
Robt'l Lennox Kennedy,	Wm. H. Vanderbilt,
Jonathan Sturges,	S. B. Chittenden & Co.,
John Steward,	Morton, Bliss & Co.,
Harper & Brothers,	James G. King's Sons,
J. & W. Seligman & Co.,	Booth & Edgar,
Henry B. Pierrepont,	John D. Jones,
J. & J. Stuart & Co.,	Henry F. Vail,
Emil Sauer,	Frederick S. Winston,
William Orton,	Peake, Opdycke & Co.,
Edwards Pierrepont,	John Taylor Johnston,
R. W. Howes,	Morris Franklin,
Wm. Cullen Bryant,	Schuyler, Southwick & Co.,
C. L. Tiffany,	J. S. Rockwell & Co.,
Spofford Bros. & Co.,	Isaac H. Bailey,
Russell Sage,	Shepherd Knapp,
Peter Cooper,	Williams & Guion,
Anthony, Hall & Co.,	John A. Parker,
Garner & Co.,	Benjamin B. Sherman,
J. S. T. Stranahan,	J. D. Vermilye,
Jacob A. Otto,	Samuel T. Skidmore,
George W. T. Lord,	Lloyd Aspinwall,
Samuel McLean & Co.,	Wm. M. Vermilye,
	Augustine Smith.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Five-Story Cars.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Excuse me for saying that your suggestion of a second story to our street-cars is not a novelty. I made it myself as much as nine years ago to several stockholders and directors of the Third-avenue Road, especially to my friend, Clarkson N. Potter. Mr. Potter's objections were that the upper story would be unavailable for ladies, that Americans generally did not like "going upstairs" when they took a car, that the outside passengers would be exposed to bad weather, and if this difficulty were obviated by a second roof the car would be too cumbrous and heavy. I think he added something about greater liability to get off the rails and even a possibility of upsetting. His reasoning failed to convince me, but it was evident the company did not smile on the proposal.

While on this matter of transit, allow me to repeat once more what I have often said, that we want more water communication between the different parts of our island, and I could never understand why we have not got it.

CARL BENSON.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 14, 1872.

Judge Bedford.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am glad to see you continuing your good work of reform by repudiating Bedford for Judge. My experience as a juror has convinced me, as it has many others, that he is totally disqualified for the position he holds. I do not mean to put him as low as Barnard and Cardozo, though he was put in by Tammany influence solely. You know more about that.

I was a juror last Fall. Although he joined in the popular cry of reform, it is evident he is not the man for reform. I remember a case in which his strong religious prejudices evidently overruled him, and he was about to quash a trial when half through; but the jury saw this, and insisted on hearing it further. I remember a juryman being grossly insulted by an underling attache of this Court, and foolishly thinking it right to complain to the Judge, course out Bedford. He was supercilliously treated and no remedy found. In fact, insult was added to injury. Moreover, under Judges we all respect it is usual when a case or two is on and say two juries are impaneled to excuse the remaining jurors for the day, that they may attend to their business. Not so Bedford. He seemed to care for nobody but himself. Wrapped up in his own conceit, with about $100 salary for every day he held Court, what right had a juror receiving his money to take a man's consideration? What is $3 to $100? We must have Judges we can respect. I trust some good man will succeed him. I care not what politics he is—only let us have dignity and knowledge, and, if possible, a gentleman.

I voted for Bedford when he was elected, but want a man to fill any Judgeship. So many others will say who, as well as myself, had the misfortune to be

A JUROR.

Greene County Nominations.

The Republicans of Greene County have made their nominations as follows: For Member of Assembly, Hezekiah Baldwin; School Commissioner, First District, Platt E. Chase; Second District, E. B. Cossley; Justice of the Peace, Calvin Sutton; Coroner, John H. Wheeler.

THE VAN SYCKEL POISONING.

Arrest of the Supposed Guilty Parties Yesterday.

Medical Testimony at the Coroner's Inquest—The Deceased's Statement to the Physician Regarding Her Husband.

The funeral of Mrs. Van Syckel, who died on Saturday night last from the effects of arsenic administered to her in a cup of tea, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of the family, corner of Love-lane and Henry-street, Brooklyn. The remains were interred at Flatbush Cemetery. The funeral was very largely attended. Ever since Mrs. Van Syckel's death, her husband, John Van Syckel, and the family cook, Johanna O'Leary, have been under close police surveillance. Van Syckel accompanied the remains of his wife to the funeral. The woman O'Leary remained at the house. After the funeral had left the Van Syckel residence, Detective Videtto, of the Central Office, arrested the cook, Johanna, and took her to the First Precinct Station-house. Detective Corwin, of the Central Office, acting under orders, rode on the carriage Van Syckels was in, and as soon as it returned to the house arrested him, and locked him up also in the First Precinct Station-house. The arrests were made under warrants issued by Coroner Whitehill, who, last night, commenced the inquest in the case. Van Syckel and Johanna O'Leary, the cook, were present. Van Syckel is apparently about fifty-five or fifty-seven years of age, and presented a cool and unconcerned appearance. The cook is a stupid-looking Irish woman, seemingly about fifty or more years of age.

Dr. James Crane, of No. 63 Clinton-street, who attended Mrs. Van Syckel, was called, and testified as follows:

I was called first to attend Mrs. Van Syckel at one o'clock on Friday morning, the 11th inst.; her daughter and son, a boy about twelve years of age, came for me; met Dr. Colton at the house, and received from him substantially the same information he has given here this evening; went into the room where Mrs. Van Syckel lay; found her very restless, lips red, cheeks slightly tinged with blue, eyes reddened, respiration labored, and of a sighing character; hands and upper extremities cold, and no pulsation at all in arteries of the wrist; inquired of her what she had eaten during the day; she said she had taken nothing but fried oysters, and in the evening nothing but some tea and toast. [Witness here stated that the information he was rehearsing was given, part by the mother and part by the daughter, who was sitting near her.] Soon after drinking the tea she vomited and purged simultaneously, which commenced not more than three minutes after taking the tea; the vomiting continued almost incessantly for two or three hours; her bowels were moved without her being conscious of the fact; the symptoms I saw were more those of extreme exhaustion and prostration than anything else, and were the consequence of the vomiting and purging; that was the general condition of the patient as I found her; Dr. Colton and I returned to the consultation-room and reviewed the case in all its symptoms and could find no conclusive evidence at the time that the patient was suffering under the influence of any of the metallic poisons, and yet our minds were not entirely free from the suspicion; as to the treatment, we could not decide what antidote to use, because we were ignorant of the nature of the poison, if there was any; treated the patient with stimulants up to two o'clock A. M.; saw her again about nine o'clock A. M.; she had vomited but little during the night; she had an evacuation of a remarkable character, such as indicated intense inflammation, such as could only be produced by a violent irritant; she asked me the next morning, "Doctor, do you think that Van Syckel could have poisoned me; you know Van Syckel is a very bad man; you heard him say once that he only married me that I should take care of him; and he has told persons lately that he wanted to get rid of me; Doctor, I have not lived with Mr. Van Syckel as his wife for more than two years; all that time he has been going with strange and bad women, and long before that he went with bad women; Doctor, he would not go for you yesterday morning (meaning at 1 o'clock that morning;) Mary Ellen called in and asked him to go for the doctor; what do you want with the doctor? he said, I won't go till morning, clear down stairs; now, Doctor, do you think Van Syckel has poisoned me? he is a very bad man." I continued the stimulants, but knew that she was dying, and told her daughter that if there was anything to be done they had better attend to it; she had spoken of making her will in order that Van Syckel should not get any of her property; told her that the will had better be made at once without any delay, while her mind was clear; Dr. Colton had caused the cup of tea from which Mrs. Van Syckel had drank to be kept, and it was brought to me at my request; I tasted it, and rinsed my mouth with it and then spit it out; in a few moments I felt an increasing warmth in my mouth, accompanied by a peculiar sensation; it also left a rough coating, like metal, on my teeth; procured a clean bottle; poured the tea into it and took it home; afterward took the tea to Mr. Rouillion, chemist, for analysis; he tried it by Marshall's hydrogen test, and obtained an abundant precipitation of arsenic. [Witness here exhibited to the jury two small porcelain plates on which the test was made, showing the arsenical deposit.] At one time during my visits the daughter, Mary Ellen, said that when the tea was taken to her mother in the pitcher, she, after drinking a little of it, complained of its bad taste; she (the daughter) immediately took the pitcher downstairs to the cook and asked her why she sent her mother such stuff as that was; the tea was then emptied and the pitcher rinsed out with clean water.

Dr. F. H. Colton, who was associated with Dr. Crane in the treatment of Mrs. Van Syckel, was also called, and gave testimony substantially the same as the above.

The inquest was then adjourned and, will be continued further.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

The City Finances—The Payment of the Boulevard Laborers.

The Mayor, the Controller, the Commissioner of Public Works and the President of the Department of Public Parks, constituting the Board of Apportionment, met yesterday, in the Controller's Office, the Mayor in the chair. The Controller was authorized to issue bonds of the City of New-York to the amount of $250,000. The resolution did not state for what purpose the money is to be raised, but it is understood to be for the purpose of paying off the unpaid payrolls of the Boulevard laborers.

In pursuance of chapter 841 of the laws of the last Legislature, a resolution was passed directing the Controller to pay George H. E. Lynch, late a Clerk of the Superior Court, the sum of $2,190.

The sum of $7,340 was appropriated under the head of "Donations, 1872," to refund the amount paid for assessments for the widening of Laurens-street by the missionary society of the church situated in Laurens-street, and transferred from the appropriation entitled "Extra Contingencies," and ordered to be paid by the Controller.

The sum of $30,000 was appropriated as an additional appropriation for "cleaning and supplies of County offices." The amount stated to be necessary for such purpose to the end of the year is $30,445. County Auditor Earle sent a communication in reference thereto to the effect that the sum required might be reduced, according to a plan recommended by him, to $21,806.

The Mayor announced that the special meeting called for Thursday next, for consideration of the claims for appropriations of charitable institutions, has been postponed to Friday, at 1 o'clock.

When the resolution for the appropriation of the $250,000 was under consideration, Mr. Van Nort elicited the fact that, when he sent the pay-roll of the Boulevard men—the pay-roll ending Oct. 5—the sum of $22,000 was lying to the credit of the account. Mr. Van Nort then expressed his astonishment that that sum had not been disbursed among the men as far as it went, instead of waiting until the Board of Apportionment would assemble.

Mr. Van Nort stated that he was never informed of the condition of the account, by the Department of Parks, when the transfer took place, as authorized by the Legislature; nor was he informed to that effect by the Finance Department.

He was informed by Deputy Controller Storrs that there was a balance to credit enough to pay the roll, and when the roll was sent to the Finance Department, the Controller sent him (Mr. Van Nort) a communication saying that there was no money to pay it. Now he was astonished that the $22,000 which he had just learned was in hand, was not paid to the men instead of allowing them to wait.

Mr. Green replied that the Finance Department knew how to conduct its business.

The Pennsylvania and National Railroads Contest.

The promised new railroad war between two of New-Jersey's grant corporations was formally opened at Trenton yesterday. Last week the Pennsylvania Railroad Company applied to Vice-Chancellor Dodd for an injunction to prevent the National Air Line Railway Company from proceeding with the work on their road between Trenton and Elizabeth. The appellants alleged that the charter under which the connecting link making a series of roads a through line was being constructed had been secured by fraud, and that the charters under which the entire road was being built were being used for purposes foreign to those for which they had been issued. The Chancellor refused to issue an injunction, but issued an order for the Air Line Company to show cause why they should not be enjoined, and instructing them that they should continue their operations at their peril in damages in the event of an after-issue of an injunction. Yesterday was the day fixed for the first hearing of the case. The printed arguments were read by the counsel for the Pennsylvania Company, and copies given to the Chancellor and to the counsel for the National line. The Chancellor then fixed the 20th inst. as the time for hearing the answer of the respondents. The complaint simply rehearses the matters presented on the application for an injunction, and the reply which is now being made up will, it is said, contain, in addition to a denial of the complaint, a complete exhibit of the manner in which the old New-Jersey and United Railways and their successors have controlled the successive Legislatures, and matter of a similar character.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"Faust" will be sung at the Academy of Music this evening. The performance will be the last for the present of Gounod's opera, and will offer, therefore, an opportunity which ought not to be overlooked to enjoy the singing and acting of Mme. Lucca in a character she portrays, from a lyric as well as a dramatic stand-point, to perfection.

OPERA BOUFFE.

The season of opera bouffe at the Olympic Theatre, so brilliantly commenced on Monday, will include but one more representation of "La Périchole." This may be attended to-night. To-morrow, "La Grande Duchesse" is to be given.

Dramatic.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

A highly sensational play entitled "The Gambler's Crime," with Mr. Dominick Murray in the principal character, was produced at this establishment Monday evening. The piece is adapted from the French, and the plot is almost the same as that used by Mr. Charles Reade in his novel of *Foul Play*. The characters are numerous, comprising *Murty McNally*, a Mulberry-street Milesian, (Mr. Murray,) *Clarence Gray*, a Southerner, (Mr. T. W. Keene,) *Capt. Wilson*, commander of a United States surveying steamer, (Mr. Mestayer,) *Silas Sharp*, the scoundrel of the play, (Mr. G. C. Charles,) *Mesdames Rocheceuse* and *Perchole*, (Misses Wood and Arnot,) and *Helen Wilson*, the heroine, (Miss De Forrest.) In a somewhat lengthened prologue is told the tale of the murder, and in the successive acts we behold the shipwreck, the life of the castaways on the lonely island in mid-ocean, their return, the solution of the mystery and final retribution. The piece abounds in striking situations, and the dialogue is sufficiently lively, if it possesses no other merit than vivaciousness. Mr. Murray, who has become a favorite with New-York audiences, was well received Monday, and he acted with even more than his usual energy and spirit. On Friday next he will have a benefit night, and he will doubtless be welcomed by an overflowing house. "The Gambler's Crime" is to be repeated every evening of this week, "Dick Whittington and his Cat" being given at the matinées; in the burlesque Misses Markham, Belle Howitt, Lisa Weber, Emma Grattan, and Messrs. Atkins, Keene and Sheldon, appear.

Miscellaneous.

OLIVE LOGAN'S LECTURE.

Among the well-known lecturers who ought not to be forgotten, just because we have some distinguished strangers among us, is Miss Olive Logan. She has been for some time before the public, and we believe she has never failed to interest and amuse them—achievements for which she deserves to be kindly remembered. Just now the "new arrivals" are all the fashion, but that is no reason why old friends should be forgotten. Miss Olive Logan will deliver a lecture on "Successful People" next Friday evening, at Steinway Hall, and there is no doubt that it will be well worth hearing. It is an entirely new lecture, and Miss Logan will doubtless find a large audience prepared to listen to it.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Indians Have an Interview With the Indian Commissioner—Work of the Congressional Committee—Professional Jurymen.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The delegations of Indians now in this city had an interview today with Gen. Walker, Indian Commissioner, at the Interior Department. Gen. Walker addressed the three delegations, first together, telling them the desire of the Great Father was that they should educate their children and prepare them to live like white men, so they could provide food for themselves after the products of the chase are exhausted. The Chiefs paid very close attention, but some of the young braves and squaws seemed to consider the conference a kind of bore, and expressed indifference in the listless, careless attitudes they assumed. The delegations here speak three different dialects, and three interpreters are required. Each delegation is arranged about its interpreter, and when a sentence is given them all the interpreters begin to speak at the same time, each repeating to his own group. Each delegation will now have a conference with the Commissioner relative to its peculiar necessities.

WORK OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican Congressional Committee is gradually contracting its operations in the way of printing documents, having for the most part enough prepared and printed for the remaining three weeks of the canvass. The prospects of certain success have had little effect, however, to decrease the energy of work on the Republican side. Republican politicians think it is now the time to give a *coup de main* to the Liberal coalition, and make its defeat its destruction. Vigorous work is continued for that end.

PROFESSIONAL JURYMEN.

Around the Criminal Court of this city there is now and then found a professional juryman. Some time ago there was an instance of one of these men having got on a jury several times in succession, and when called to the attention of the Court he was dismissed. A few days ago a colored man named Jenkins was convicted of murder, and John T. Donaldson was one of the jury. Barney Wood was Friday evening similarly convicted, and Donaldson was one of the jury. He was put on the jury again today in another murder trial. Wood has petitions for a new trial on affidavits which declare that Donaldson, before the trial and in presence of several witnesses, said: "Barney Wood's trial comes up next Wednesday. This Court and jury will convict them all. Wood will share the same fate as Jenkins." Still he had sworn, when examined as a juryman, that he had not formed nor expressed an opinion of Wood's guilt.

A NEW SYSTEM OF FRAUD.

Secretary Boutwell has addressed the following letter to the Third Auditor of the Treasury:

SIR: You are requested to suspend action upon claims for stores and supplies furnished ostensibly for the use of the army in all cases where the required returns have not been made by the receipting officer. This course is made necessary by the fact that ex-officers of the army have in some instances given their official certificates and receipts for forage and other supplies, dating them years before the time when they were actually made, in order to bring them within the scope of their official authority, thus leaving an open door for collusion and fraud in the absence of so important a guard as the official returns. I am, Sir, &c.,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has made the following appointments of Commissioners in Philadelphia to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of American independence: George B. Loring for Massachusetts, in place of J. Wiley Edmunds, resigned; Patrick A. Largey for Montana, vice Henry L. Warren, resigned; John McNeil and Samuel Hays for Missouri. William C. E. Thomas has been appointed Postmaster at Green Bay, Wis.

THE TAX ON MALT LIQUORS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received a memorial from a committee of brewers of New-York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, and also the members of the General Committee of the Brewers' Association of the United States, representing the entire brewing interests of the country. They call the Commissioner's attention to some of the injurious effects which will most certainly arise from the introduction and use of stamp-cancelers proposed to be attached to all brewers' casks and other packages, for the purpose of canceling or destroying stamps used in the collection of the duty on fermented liquors. The memorialists say the tax on malt liquors is collected almost to a dollar. Why, therefore, by the enforcement of the stamp-canceler regulation put the Government to a very large expenditure in introducing and maintaining the same when no corresponding benefit is evident? They estimated the number of casks, barrels and hogsheads in use by brewers to be 3,000,000. The stamp-cancelers, guaranteed only for two years, would therefore cost $3,000,000. To supply the losses that would occur from breakage, rust and other causes, necessitating their exchange by the Government, would be at least one-fourth in that time. Here there is an expenditure of $3,750,000 to obtain very inadequate results, one-fourth of which sum of $3,750,000 will be a loss entailed upon the brewers by reason of loss and damage while under their care, supposing them to be legally liable for their safe return. They claim they ought not to be subjected to such an annoyance, for whenever the tax shall so decrease as to show that fraud is being practiced, the Government will find among them those who will be ready first to assist in discovering the same, and then to make it known to the Government.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Rear-Admiral William Rogers Taylor, commanding the naval force at the South Atlantic station, Brazil, reports to the Navy Department that on the 12th of September, Gen. Mitre, Envoy Extraordinary from the Argentine Republic to Brazil, visited the flag-ship, and was received with the usual honors.

Rear-Admiral Hillyer, of the British Navy, had arrived at Rio Janeiro on the armored ship Repulse, accompanied by the steam-sloop Tenedras, and was to sail for the Pacific Sept. 21. On the 19th of September the Emperor of Brazil visited the Repulse, and was received with Imperial honors. The United States ships in port fired salutes of twenty-one guns.

The United States ship Ossipee, Commander J. N. Miller, arrived at Rio Sept. 18, from Valparaiso, and probably sailed for New-York on the 22d of September. The Ticonderoga probably sailed on Sept. 25 for the River Plate. The Wasp was at Montevideo Sept. 10. The health of the officers and crews on the station is good.

THE TURF.

Fall Meeting of the Kingston Driving Park Association.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The first annual Fall meeting of the Kingston Driving Park Association began today. Two thousand dollars in premiums are offered, and the meeting will continue for three days, with two races each day. The meeting begins most successfully, forty entries having been made. Today a large crowd was in attendance, and owing to the admirable arrangements of the managers, everything passed off in a most satisfactory manner.

The first race today was for a purse of $400, for horses never beaten in three minutes, best three in five. Nine entries were made for the race, which was warmly contested and a fine one, and was won by J. J. Hornbook's b. h. Billy. Time—2:37, 2:36, 2:41, 2:39.

The second race was for a purse of $300, for horses no better than 2:40, best three in five. The entries were five in number. The race was the finest ever trotted on our Kingston course; but, owing to the lateness of the hour, was not completed. F. J. Child's g. g. Chatham Boy made the best time, winning the second heat in 2:34¾. The race will be concluded to-morrow forenoon. The race to-morrow will be for purses of $250, for horses no better than 2:45, and a purse of $800, for horses no better than 2:30. The best stock from many points in the vicinity will participate.

The Prospect Park Fair Grounds—First Day of the October Meeting—Fine Weather and Brilliant Trotting.

The October meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association began yesterday, under the most auspicious circumstances. The fine bracing atmosphere, together with the prospect of excellent sport, induced the ladies to attend the initial day of the meeting in large numbers, while the sterner sex formed legions of spectators. The track was in splendid order. The sport began with a match for $500, under saddle, between John Murphy's b. g. George W. Patterson and C. S. Green's s. g. Wallace, but the latter horse was out of condition and not fit to make a race. Patterson won the first heat without trouble, trotting the quarter in 39½ seconds, and the half in 1:18½, and finished the mile in 2:42¼. Wallace was drawn before the second heat, and the race was ended.

THE 2:35 RACE.

The first regular race of the day was for the purse of $1,500 for horses that had never beaten 2:35, which had the following eleven entries: Lottery, Dauntless, Chas. E. Loew, Sensation, Gray Eddy, Gray Mack, Crown Prince, Susie, Sea Foam, Nonesuch, and Lady Maud. All of these but Chas. E. Loew came to the post. In the betting Crown Prince sold for $100, Lady Maud $70, Sensation $30, and the field $75. But the knowing ones soon found out that they had made a mistake, for the splendid trotting of Sensation sent them to hedging. In the first heat there were six false attempts before they got the word, with Nonesuch in the lead, which she held at the quarter-pole by ten lengths, and eight lengths at the half; but on the lower turn Sensation outtrotted all his competitors, and won the heat by a length. In the second heat Nonesuch again got away first, but Sensation passed him on the turn, and was first past the quarter-pole, and kept the lead to the end, winning the heat by three lengths. In the third heat Nonesuch again got away first, but Sensation soon caught her, and led a length at the half-mile pole, and won the heat and race easily by three lengths. The contest throughout was close and exciting, and occasioned great enthusiasm.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Tuesday, Oct. 15.—Purse $1,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:35; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $900 to first, $400 to second, $200 to third.

J. L. Doty's b. g. Sensation	1	1	1
W. H. Harrison's s. m. Susie	2	3	5
D. Mace's gr. g. Gray Eddy	4	4	2
L. C. Chace's gr. g. Crown Prince	5	2	4
H. Hinman's gr. g. Gray Mack	7	5	3
E. Hubbard, Jr.'s s. m. Nonesuch	3	7	8
J. S. Packis' b. g. Dauntless	6	6	7
D. Pfifer's gr. g. Lottery	8	8	6
J. J. Bowen's gr. m. Sea Foam	9	9	9
M. Goodin's gr. m. Lady Maud	dis.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	35	1:08½	2:34½
Second heat	35½	1:10½	2:33¾
Third heat	36½	1:11¼	2:34½

During the race Sensation was sold at auction for $8,000.

THE COLT STAKE.

The second event was the three-year-old Colt Stake, worth over $1,400. There were but two starters, viz.: Geo. C. Hitchcock's b. c. Highland King and Chas. Backman's br. c. Prospero. The race was won by Prospero, who double distanced his competitor in 2:33½, although handicapped with nearly fifty pounds overweight. This was wonderful trotting, and stamps Prospero as the best three-year old ever shown.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Colt Stakes, for three-year olds, mile heats.

Chas. Backman's blk. c. Prospero	1
Geo. C. Hitchcock's b. c. Highland King	dis.
C. S. Burr's b. f. Pickwick	dr.

TIME.

Quarter, 37½; half, 1:14½; mile, 2:33½.

The Registry.

Today the general registration of voters will be continued throughout the City, as prescribed by law. As on the first day, the Boards of Registry will meet at 8 A. M., and remain in session continuously until 9 P. M., in each district. Citizens will bear in mind that unless they are registered they cannot vote on election day, under any circumstances. The registry will be continued on Friday, the 25th, and will be completed on Saturday, the 26th inst.

Business in General Sessions Yesterday.

The following cases were among those disposed of yesterday, before the Recorder, in the Court of General Sessions: Antoine Reithwisch, a sailor, was tried for felonious assault upon John Boets, a fellow-sailor, on the morning of Sept. 8, in Chatham-street, the prisoner being one of six men who stabbed Boets. The prisoner denied his guilt under oath, but was found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon, with intent to do bodily harm, and was remanded for sentence.

Joseph Mason, against whom there were four indictments for larceny, pleaded guilty to an attempt. The plea was accepted, and Mason was sentenced to two years and six months in State Prison.

Peter McLaughlin pleaded guilty to grand larceny, there being two indictments against him, and was sentenced to five years in State Prison.

John McCarthy pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to two years and six months' service in Sing Sing. John Doran also pleaded guilty to the same crime, on another indictment, and received the same sentence.

John Wilson was tried for stealing a package from a colored messenger, representing himself as an expressman who would deliver it at its destination. The evidence was conclusive, although the prisoner swore to his innocence. He was sentenced to three years in State's Prison.

James Boardman, Dennis Shay and Richard Redding were tried for the theft of ten bags of coffee, worth $888, from the bonded warehouse of Marshall S. Driggs, on South-street, on the 13th of July. Redding was tried first, and found not guilty.

An Erie Train Collides with a Horse-Car.

A Lake View horse-car, loaded with passengers returning from a land sale, was crossing the track of the Erie Railway at Paterson, when it was struck by a freight-train which was backing down. The car was crushed and thrown from the truck, but fortunately only two persons were hurt. Mr. S. M. Freeman, of Orange, had his arm broken, and Mrs. Montment, of No. 315 West Thirty-fifth-street, was slightly cut about the head. The driver of the car made the proper stop before driving upon the track, and received the signal to proceed, so the blame of the accident is attached to the employes of the Railroad Company.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Wednesday, Oct. 16.

COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK.
Hon. GEO. M. ROBESON.

Hornellsville	Hon. Columbus Delano.
Cambridge	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Gloversville	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Flushing	Hon. A. W. Tenney. Hon. S. J. Scudder.
Trenton	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Rome	Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Greenpoint, Long Island	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Catskill	Gen. B. F. Bruce. Hon. Jason B. Brown.
Amsterdam	Gen. John C. Robinson. Capt. B. B. Gere.
Cleveland	Hon. D. G. Fort. M. J. Dolphin.
Geneva	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Fredonia	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Fairfield	Lewis E. Carr.
Palmyra	Wm. H. Johnson.
Centreville	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Horseheads	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Lodi	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Oswego	Rev. J. P. Crawford.
Clayton	Frederick G. Gedney. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
[illegible]	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Union Valley	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
[illegible]	Hon. George W. Hoxie. Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Cornwall	Hon. Francis Sylvester.
Albany Centre	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Fish-house	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Mount Kisco	Willitt Denike, Jr.
Huntsville	Gen. G. S. Batcheller.
West Farms	Hon. W. W. Northrop. Hon. J. B. Angell.
Springfield Centre	Hon. George Becker.
Stillwater	Hon. W. A. Sackett.
Mamaroneck	Rev. Henry H. Garnet. Gen. F. F. Miller.
Altay	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Sonora	Col. A. B. Baxter.
Walton	Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Prattsville	Col. J. G. McNutt.
Brushland	Hon. S. F. Miller. Rev. A. Schriver.
Hastings	Hon. Thomas D. Adams. Hon. Matthew Griffin.
Union Grove	W. H. Johnson. A. B. Douglass.
South Franklin	Hon. E. D. Wagner. Gen. J. F. Jacobs, Jr.
Hempstead	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Schroon Lake	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Brewster's	George W. Bungay.
Croton Landing	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Clifton, Staten Island	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Martville	Hon. John H. Camp. Hon. J. T. M. Davis.
Scriba Corners	J. J. Lormore. O. Laynes.
Floyd Hill	J. W. Jones.
Copenhagen	Hon. C. L. Merriam. Charles N. Knapp.
Chase's Mills	James K. Redington.
Morrisania	Col. E. De Forest.
Stafford	Hon. John Sawyer.

Thursday, Oct. 17.

Rochester	Hon. Columbus Delano.
Utica	Hon. George M. Robeson.
Tarrytown	Gov. Sidney Perham. Hon. Jason B. Brown.
Fort Edward	Hon. Henry Smith.
Lockport	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Lowville	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Seneca Falls	Hon. Stewart L. Woodford.
Schuylerville, (P. M.)	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck. Hon. B. G. Noble. Hon. J. F. Manning.
Bleecker Buildings, New-York	Gen. J. T. Owen. Horace Bassell. Col. W. C. Holbrook.
Hudson	Gen. John C. Robinson. Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Owego	Gen. Clark E. Carr.
Aurora	Hon. W. B. Woodin.
Mayville	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Buffalo	Hon. H. Johnson.
Waterford	Hon. George W. Hoxie. Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.
Greene	Hon. Seth L. Milliken. Gen. Wm. H. Morris.
Riverhead	Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Katonah	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Lattimer Hall, Brooklyn	Hon. Thomas D. Adams. J. Seaver Page.
Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. A. H. Purdy. Hon. A. B. Dyett.
Astoria	Rev. L. King.
Madison	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing. Hon. C. L. Kennedy. M. Clay Hall.
Salisbury Corners	Louis E. Carr.
Berrytown	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Northport	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
Crown Point	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Middlefield Centre	Hon. George Becker.
Lafargeville	Frederick G. Gedney. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Day Centre	Gen. G. S. Batcheller.
Willett	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Attica	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Piermont	Hon. Francis Silvester.
Richville	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Millport	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Rockwood	Col. A. S. Wood.
Poughkeepsie	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Monterey	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Putney	Col. A. B. Baxter.
Roxbury	Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Lexington	Col. J. G. McNutt.
West 30th-st. Church, N. Y.	George W. Bungay. Thomas S. Berry.
Oyster Bay	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson. James Tanner.
Davenport Centre	Hon. S. F. Miller. J. M. Preston.
Bloomville	Rev. A. Schriver. George Adees.
Plymouth Church	Hon. F. D. Wagner. Gen. F. Jacobs, Jr.
No. 70 Avenue D, N. Y.	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Farmer's Mills	O. H. Miller.
Windsor	Hon. P. W. Hopkins. S. C. Millard.
No. 321 West-st., N. Y.	Col. F. S. Lambert. Major Michael Crowley.
No. 4 Greenwich-st., N. Y.	Dr. David Bell.
Hunter's Point	Willitt Denike, Jr.
Constableville	Sidney Silvester. Charles L. Knapp.
Spring Valley	Hon. James R. Angell.
Bethany	Hon. John Sawyer.
Clinton Hollow	Hon. John L. Parker.

Friday, Oct. 18.

Cooper Institute, German meeting	Gov. Edward Salomon. Lt.-Gov. Jacob Muller. Hon. Paul Strohbach. Raphael Weil.
Medina	Hon. Columbus Delano.
Watertown, (P. M.)	Hon. George M. Robeson. Gen. John C. Caldwell. Frederick G. Gedney.
Clinton	Gov. Sidney Perham.
New-Brighton	Hon. George W. Curtis.
Ithaca	Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Bay Ridge	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Syracuse	Gen. Clark E. Carr.
Schenectady	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck. Hon. Jason B. Brown.
Napanock	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Cohoes	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Hon. J. F. Manning.
Auburn	Hon. Marsm I. Townsend.
Romulus	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Montgomery	Gen. J. T. Owen.
Coxsackie	Hon. Charles L. Beale.
McGrawville	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Newark	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Turners	Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
Port Leyden	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Ballston Spa	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Geneva	Hon. William R. Woodin.
Andes	Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Pleasant Plains	Hon. Francis Silvester.
Whitehall	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Otego	Hon. George Becker.
Conklingville	Gen. G. S. Batcheller.
Babylon	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Vischer's Ferry	Hon. W. A. Sackett.
Nyack	Rev. L. H. King.
Warsaw	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Elba	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Ramapo	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Central Square	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing. Hon. C. L. Kennedy.
Stratford	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Van Ettenville	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Valley Stream	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Baldwins, L. I.	Willitt Denike, Jr.
Mecklenburg	Gen. Brady Winslow.
No. 1,000 3d-av., N. Y.	Col. T. B. Thorpe. Ashbel P. Fitch.
Prattsburg	Col. A. B. Baxter.
Hunter Village	Col. J. G. McNutt.
Harpersfield Centre	Hon. S. F. Miller. J. M. Preston.
North Walton	Hon. D. Wagner. Gen. F. Jacobs, Jr.
Verplanck's Point	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Whitestone, L. I.	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Tompkinsville, S. I.	Hon. A. H. Purdy.
Nineveh	F. A. Durkee. S. C. Millard.
Corner Avenue C and 4th-st., New-York	George W. Bungay.
Red Creek	Hon. D. G. Fort.
Gibson Centre	James K. Redington.
Pleasantville	Hon. Thos. D. Adams.
Byron	Hon. John Sawyer.
Gilbert's Mills	M. J. Dolphin.
Stanfordville	Hon. John L. Parker.
No. 457 4th-av., New-York	Hon. Isaac Dayton.

Saturday, Oct. 19.

Canandaigua, (P. M.)	Hon. Columbus Delano. Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Norwich, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Trumansburg	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Boonville, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham. Gen. John C. Caldwell. Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
East Homer	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Waterloo	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Rhinebeck, (P. M.)	Gen. Thos. B. Van Buren. Hon. Butler G. Noble. Hon. Francis Silvester.
Middletown	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Edinburg	Gen. G. S. Batcheller.
Warwick, (P. M.)	Hon. Charles T. Mills. George W. Bungay.
Sand Lake, (P. M.)	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Galway	Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie. Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Alexander	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Elmira	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Havana	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Delhi	Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Avoca	Col. A. B. Baxter.
100th-st., near 8th-av.	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Meredith	Hon. S. F. Miller. J. M. Preston.
Dansville	Hon. George Becker.
King's Bridge	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Greig	Hon. C. L. Merriam. Col. H. E. Turner.
Waddington	James K. Redington.
South Bay	M. J. Dolphin.
Constantina	Hon. W. E. Lansing.
Lake Ridge	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Wilson	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Herkimer	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.

Monday, Oct. 21.

Ogdensburg	Gov. Sidney Perham.
Clyde	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Lisbon, (P. M.)	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Frankfort	Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Port Jervis	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Republican Head-Quarters, Brooklyn	Rev. L. H. King. Hon. Thos. D. Adams.
Albion	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Irvington	Gen. J. T. Owen.
Dunkirk	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Hartford	Col. A. D. Shaw.
Stamford	Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Binghamton	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Vienna	W. B. Bliss.
[illegible]	R. S. Scott. H. J. Coggeshall.
Bridgewater	A. C. Coxe.
Wassaic	O. H. Miller.
Almond	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Groton	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Butternuts	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Morris	Hon. John L. Parker.

Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Oneonta, (P. M.)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Malone, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham. Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Vanderbilt Landing, (P. M.)	Hon. George Wm. Curtis. Hon. H. J. Scudder. Hon. E. Delafield Smith. Col. Edward De Forest.
Le Roy	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Marathon	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Salem	Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Bay Shore and Islip	Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Jamaica	Rev. L. H. King.
Canandaigua	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Andover	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Dryden	Gen. J. H. Warwick. Hon. Thomas C. Platt.
Keeseville	Hon. William P. Fiero.
Jamestown	William H. Johnson.
Laurens	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Edmeston	Hon. John L. Parker.
Cold Spring	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Brooklyn, E. D.	Rev. Wm. F. Butler.
Freeport, Long Island	George W. Bungay.
Cape Vincent	Frederick G. Gedney. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Brewsters	Hon. A. H. Purdy.
Harvard Rooms, N. Y.	Major Douglass Campbell.

A NEW MONOPOLY.

Trouble Among the Night Scavengers—A Contest Before the Board of Health—Petition from Property-Owners.

For several months past portions of the weekly sessions of the Board of Health have been devoted to the solution of the question as to the best sanitary means to be employed in emptying privies, cesspools, &c., and removing their contents from the City. The vexed question has given rise to considerable discussion, and has resulted in a controversy between the night scavengers employed under the old system and a company recently organized for the purpose of carrying on the business on an alleged improved plan. This company is known as the Manhattan Odorless Excavating Company, and the war between the exponents of the old and the new system is now being carried on before the Board of Health, by means of applications for licenses and permits to clean out noxious cesspools, and petitions from citizens pro and con.

The old system of removing night-soil is probably familiar to all. The contents were dipped into tanks, carried through the hallways of the residences, and emptied into the water-tight carts. From thence it was taken to the dumping-ground on the river front, and transferred into scows. This process has been in vogue in this City for many years past, and no innovation was attempted until quite recently. The business has gradually fallen into the hands of a number of our German fellow-citizens, who, until the formation of the Manhattan Odorless Excavating Company, completely monopolized the occupation. There is a great deal of capital invested in the business, principally in the purchase of horses and carts, the latter, on account of their weight and peculiar construction, are unfitted for any other purpose than that for which they were built and had been used. Owing to the unpleasant and unwholesome odors developed during the removal of the night soil, the operations of scavengers were restricted to certain hours of the night.

Several months ago the attention of the members of the Board of Health was called to the invention of an air-tight apparatus designed for the emptying of sinks, and which, it was claimed, would effect the object of cleaning the vaults and removing the contents without allowing the escape of any noxious or unwholesome odors. The apparatus consists of a force-pump to which is attached lengths of India rubber hose, through which the contents of the vaults are drawn by the action of the pump into large barrel tanks on wheels. All the apparatus is air-tight, and from the upper portion of the tank projects a pipe leading to a furnace in which a charcoal fire is lighted. The end of the hose is placed in the vault, the pump is set working by manual labor, and a stream is drawn through the hose into the tanks. The noxious gases escaping through the pipe in the upper part of the tank are conducted through the charcoal fire, where they are consumed. In this manner it is claimed that the apparatus will empty vaults quicker and more effectually than by the old system. The members of the Board of Health were invited to witness the operation of the machine, and Dr. Moreau Morris, then City Sanitary Inspector, reported strongly in favor of the adoption of the new system in place of the old plan. A permit was granted to the new Company to empty vaults and remove night-soil at any hour of the day or night, and at a recent meeting of the Board of Health an ordinance was adopted requiring all night-soil to be removed from the City in air-tight receptacles only. This at once gave the new Company a monopoly, and roused the opposition of the entire body of night-scavengers, who found that their business was at once taken out of their hands. On the part of the latter class, it is claimed that the new machine does not do the work of cleaning the vaults and removing the contents as effectually as their system. It is asserted that only the liquid matter in the vaults is drawn into the receptacles by suction, and that the solid and insoluble matters are removed in tin cans, which are not any more air-tight than the old-fashioned carts, thus violating the ordinance which, the night-scavengers claim, was adopted in the sole interest of the Manhattan Odorless Excavating Company. But the chief cause of complaint is the hurried manner in which the ordinance was passed, making a complete change in the business without due notice to the parties most interested, and thus giving a monopoly of the business of removing night-soil to the new Company. Their apparatus is patented, and the Company have refused to sell the right to use or manufacture similar machines, and until some person succeeds in inventing a machine which will answer the purpose without conflicting with the Company's patent, the entire business will be in their hands.

Another great objection to the new system is that the Company, having a monopoly of the business, can regulate their charges to suit themselves, and no matter how exorbitant they may be, the property-owners are compelled to submit, as they cannot employ any other person to do the work. The owner of a house being notified that the vault requires cleaning, and unless the cleaning is done within a certain specified time he is liable for a penalty of $100 and the costs of the suit, which the Board of Health institutes against him. On inquiry, he finds that the Manhattan Odorless Excavating Company are the only persons who are permitted to do the work, under the existing regulations, and he must either employ their apparatus at whatever price they may choose to demand, or allow himself to be sued and mulcted in the sum of $100.

The above are the main features in the controversy between the night scavengers and the Company. At the meeting of the Board of Health, today, a petition signed by a number of property-owners will be presented, in which the signers set forth that they "earnestly ask the repeal of the ordinance recently passed by the Board relative to the cleaning of sinks and privy-vaults, requiring said sinks and privy vaults to be cleaned by air-tight apparatus. That the practical effect of the ordinance has been to give the work of cleaning all sinks and privy-vaults to the Manhattan Odorless Excavating Company, who, on account of the monopoly thus given, are enabled to charge the property-owners an excessive price, while, at the same time, they utterly fail to perform their work in as thorough a manner as under the old system, and the work as performed by the Company is a greater nuisance at and about the privies than heretofore. That the said Company, while claiming to empty the said sinks and privy-vaults by an air-tight apparatus, in reality take up and remove the contents of the sinks and privy-vaults in cans, which is practically the same manner in which the work has heretofore been performed.

The petitioners pray that the ordinance may be so amended that the work may be performed by other parties as well as by the Excavating Company, and that the property-owners may be allowed to give the work to such parties as will do it best, and not be compelled to give the work to a Company who charge an excessive price for work which they do not properly perform."

Fires Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Smith, occupying apartments in the tenement-house in the rear of No. 11 Rivington-street, went out, leaving her two small children locked up in her room. During her absence the children, while playing with matches, set fire to the furniture in the apartment. The screams of the little ones attracted the attention of Patrolman Lonergan, of the Tenth Precinct, who burst open the door, rescued the children, and extinguished the flames.

A fire occurred yesterday morning on the upper floors of the building No. 63 Prince-street, occupied by G. Schoenman, manufacturer of jewelry cases. Damage to stock, &c., $6,000; insured for $6,000 in the Pacific, Germania, and one other Company. The first floor is occupied by Conradi & Lauten, manufacturers of fancy leather goods; loss, $2,000. The building is owned by Wm. Kennedy; damage, $1,000; insured for $1,500. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

Personal.

A. D. Nones, French Consul at Porto Rico; Lieut.-Commander J. G. Harris and Capt. W. A. Jones, of the United States Army, and Gen. L. B. Frise, of Providence, are at the Hoffman House. Philip Sidney, Post United States Consul at Vienna; Gen. C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis; Judge J. S. Spencer, of Syracuse, and Spencer W. Baird, of Washington, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. Jas. Roy, of West Troy; Hon. Jas. Putnam, of Burlington; Hon. N. Washburne, of Worcester; Hon. J. S. Ropes, of Boston; Hon. S. A. Carnegie, of Pittsburg; Hon. Wm. Cassidy and Hon. J. H. Reynolds, of Albany; Col. Robert Gray, of Philadelphia, and Judge R. Hitchcock, of Painesville, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Capt. John Mirehouse, of the steam-ship City of London, and Rev. S. T. S. Dashiel, of Richmond, are at the New-York Hotel. Admiral Taylor, of the United States Navy, is at the Gilsey House. J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany; J. N. Jewett and N. K. Fairbank, of Chicago, are at the Brevoort House.

The clear, ruddy glow of health is given to the complexion by using BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—Advertisement.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news, editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25, and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

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New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding and Ball Cards, latest Parisian styles, just received. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Bay Row, "Double Leaf" Grand, for sale by TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st.

For a first-class Elegant Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

"Premature Decline."—A Medical Tract, by Dr. MARSTON, No. 29 East 16th-st. Mailed free.

MARRIED.

BONTECOU—NORTHRUP.—On Thursday, Oct. 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. J. Shrimpton, E. LANDON BONTECOU, of New-York City, to MARY E., daughter of John Northrup, of Ithaca, N. Y.

MORSE—OLCOTT.—On Thursday, Oct. 10, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. U. Swinnerton, FRANCIS W. MORSE to GRACE, daughter of H. J. Olcott, Esq., all of Cherry Valley.

DIED.

BROWN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1872, MARY, relict of the late Robert Heywood Brown, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 330 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

BOYD.—Suddenly, Oct. 15, ALEXANDER M. BOYD, youngest son of Sophia and the late Dr. Samuel Boyd, of Brooklyn, in the 26th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CORKREY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, MARGARET, widow of the late James Corkrey, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 65 Pineapple-st., Brooklyn Heights, without further notice.

DAVIS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, of consumption, after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, GEORGE EVAN, eldest son of Capt. Evan Davis.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 125 Prospect-st., on Thursday morning, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock.

FIELD.—At Rye, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, CLARENCE, son of James M. and Emma N. Field, aged 6 weeks and 3 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, Oct. 17, at 2 o'clock, at the house of his father. The trains leave 27th-st., New-York, at 10 and 11¼ A. M.

GASHERIE.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, GEORGE W. GASHERIE, of the firm of Gasherie, Emery & Ivey, in the 58th year of his age.

Funeral will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. D. N. Vanderveer, in Kingston, Ulster County, on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

GILCHRIST.—On Oct. 15, 1872, AMBROSE BURNSIDE GILCHRIST, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 253 5th-av., today, at 1 P. M.

MACKINNON.—Suddenly, in New-York, Oct. 15, IGNATIUS, eldest son of the late John and Julia A. MacKinnon, of Fishkill, on the Hudson, aged 33 years.

Funeral services at Newton, Conn., on Thursday afternoon, 17th inst.

McVOY.—At Pelham, Westchester County, at the residence of her brother-in-law, James E. Stoors, Esq., on Monday, Oct. 14, 1872, Mrs. EMMA E. McVOY, aged 61 years, 5 months and 9 days.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mr. Geo. G. Lake, No. 94 2d-av., on Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MORRILL.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 14, of apoplexy Amos C. Morrill, in the 66th year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 509 Pacific-st., on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SCHANCK.—On Saturday, Oct. 12, B. DU BOIS, eldest son of the late Daniel S. Schanck, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his father-in-law, Geo. D. Cragin, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his mother, No. 287 Madison-av.

BOARD OF TRADE OF WINDOW-GLASS IMPORTERS, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1872. }

A special meeting of the above Board was held this day, at 4½ P. M., out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. B. DuBois Schanck.

Mr. S. J. Bache being called to the chair, addressed the meeting in a feeling and appropriate manner in eulogy of the deceased, after which Messrs. D. J. Marrenner and D. R. Hobart were appointed a Committee to draft suitable resolutions. The following were reported and submitted to the meeting:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from the activities of this mortal life our late friend and fellow-member, B. Du Bois Schanck, therefore

Resolved, That we hereby testify our high regard and esteem for the excellent qualities which distinguished the deceased both as a man and fellow-member of our Board, and that as a mark of respect we attend upon the occasion of the funeral services.

Resolved, That we tender our warmest sympathy to the bereaved family, commending them to the sympathy of that divine Father who can soften all our sorrows and tenderly assuage our every grief.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be sent to the family and inserted in the minutes of the Board.

D. J. MARRENNER, } Committee.
D. R. HOBART, }

Mr. Henry Holbrook moved their adoption as read, which was carried, whereupon the meeting adjourned.

S. J. BACHE, President pro tem.
D. R. HOBART, Secretary.

SCOTT.—On Sunday, Oct. 13, MARY LOUISE, only child of James R. and Sara A. Scott, aged 5 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of her parents, No. 220 East 48th-st., on Wednesday, 16th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

SCRIBNER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, WALTER SCRIBNER, aged 45 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 225 West 34th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SEYMOUR.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 15, SUSAN ANN, only child of Jos. K. Seymour, and the late Susan M. Seymour, aged 9 months and 21 days.

Friends and relatives, without further invitation, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral Thursday, Oct. 17, at 3 P. M., from Mrs. Hall's residence, No. 147 Laurence-st., Brooklyn, between Fulton-av. and Willoughby-st.

☞ Sacramento papers please copy.

SMALL.—Oct. 12, 1872, after a painful and lingering illness, WILSON SMALL, Jr., aged 23 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, No. 20 Henry-st., on Wednesday, 16th inst., at 6½ P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SNOW.—At Pomfret, Vt., Sunday, Oct. 13, NATHAN SNOW, aged 80 years.

THORNE.—In London, England, on the 14th inst., LYDIA ANN, wife of Jonathan Thorne.

VAN WOERT.—At Greig, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 13, JOHN, youngest son of Jacob and Theresa Van Woert, aged 2 months.

WHITE.—In this City, 14th inst., WM. A. WHITE, aged 59 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, Tarrytown, Wednesday, 16th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. Train leaves 42d-st. at 1 o'clock, returning at 5.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

WARING.—At his residence, Yonkers, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 12, JARVIS A. WARING, aged 63 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the Reformed Church, Tuesday, Oct. 15, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WETMORE.—In this City on Monday, Oct. 14, OLIVER WETMORE, aged 71 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Second Presbyterian Church, 4th-av., corner of 22d-st., on the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION.

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The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 19, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 and 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

POLITICAL.

GRANT AND WILSON.

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COOPER INSTITUTE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 7½ o'clock.

Will be addressed by

Hon. GEORGE M. ROBESON,

Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. THEODORE W. DWIGHT

will preside.

This is the fifth of a series of Republican meetings to be held at the Cooper Institute, every Wednesday evening during the campaign.

Ladies cordially invited.

NATURALIZATION.

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 23 Chambers-st., from now until the 26th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 132 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 80 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 249 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 448 West 24th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 41 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 224 East 58th-st.
M. FRIEDSAM, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR,
AUG. SCHEFFEL, Clerk. Chairman.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN GRANT AND WILSON CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

President, EMIL SAUER.

The office of the head-quarters will be open from 8 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. The undersigned Secretaries will receive applications from clubs or societies who wish to be represented in the Central Association, and also will give all other information.

By order of the Organization Committee.
A. SENGER, Secretary.
FRANCIS HIRSEMAN, Assistant Secretary.

"SWISS POLITICAL CLUB."—A meeting will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING to organize a campaign club of the Swiss citizens, under the auspices of "Central Club of United Nationalities," to which all Swiss Republicans are cordially invited. FREDERICK BOHREN, Secretary pro tem.

GO TO HEAD-QUARTERS FOR Patent Open-work Grant and Wilson Banners, Transparencies, Flags, Parade Banners, &c. W. B. COBB, sign-painter, No. 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., New-York.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—The regular meeting will be held THIS EVENING, at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 22d-st., at 8 o'clock. Messrs. LEWIS F. POST and HOWARD A. WHITFIELD will address the meeting.
HUGH TURNER, President.
WM. STEWART, Secretary.

GRANT AND GREELEY.—WAGER FOR Augustus Schell, Esq., or other gentlemen.—I will wager ($500) five hundred to ($1,500) fifteen hundred dollars that Horace Greeley will not have as many as (100) one hundred electoral votes of the 366. G. Wilkes or Hon. John Morrissey to be stakeholder. Inquire for MANHATTAN, No. 260 Bowery.

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V. THE TWINS. By T. BUCHANAN READ.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.—Second Grand Concert and drawing, Dec. 7. 1,000 gifts, all cash, $500,000. For tickets, or circulars, apply to Major THOS. H. HAYS, in charge Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway. Tickets also with P. C. Devlin, No. 21 Nassau; J. T. Edge, No. 16 Broad; J. Scott Gibson, No. 582 Broadway; G. T. Klasner, No. 32 Spring; Jos. Bates, No. 186 Broadway.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The general result of the business transacted at the Exchange yesterday, (Tuesday, Oct. 15,) was not as satisfactory as was hoped for, nor was the success met with, such as the merits of the realty offered should have commanded, for in many instances the properties were withdrawn without sales being effected, while the majority of the legal auctions proposed were adjourned. The following is a review of the proceedings:

Muller, Wilkins & Co., at public auction, sold four lots, each 20 by 100.11, situate on the south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, [illegible] feet west of Third-avenue, [illegible] Terence Farley being the purchaser; also announced that three lots same size, on One Hundred and Twelfth-street, in rear of above, billed for sale yesterday, had been disposed of at private contract. The same firm also offered at auction the five and a half-story marble front store and lot No. 269 Canal-street, between Broadway and Elm-street, which was withdrawn upon a bid of $65,500, and the leasehold premises No. 22 Henry-street, withdrawn upon a bid of $4,000.

William Kennelly, at public auction, sold two three-story and basement frame houses and lots located on the east side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Thirteenth streets, (lots each 25.8 by 80, houses 35 feet deep,) for $8,100 each; purchaser, Louis Seibert. The same auctioneer, at a sheriff's sale, also disposed of the right, title and interest of a Mrs. Coulter in and to a house and lot on the north-east corner of Ninth-avenue and Sixty-second-street for $1,100, over and above incumbrances, the purchaser being Henry McGuckin. What these incumbrances were it was impossible to learn, as the auctioneer was in ignorance, and they were variously stated at from $6,000 to $10,000. The legal action in the case grew out of one of the reversed judgments of the late Judge McCunn.

Joseph McGuire, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Geo. W. Hardie, Esq., referee, disposed of tenement property on the east side of Columbia-street, 200 feet north of Rivington-street, embracing a lot, 25 by 100, with two three-story and basement brick buildings thereon, front and rear, respectively, for $13,000, the buyer being Samuel Sonntag.

B. P. Fairchild, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Adrian H. Joline, Esq., referee, sold a plot of four full lots situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 175 feet west of Seventh-avenue, to Thos. J. McCahill for $5,500, over and above a mortgage amounting, with interest, to $6,986. Total price realized $12,486. The same auctioneer also adjourned the following auctions: Legal sale, same referee as above, of one lot on south-east corner of Madison-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, adjourned to Tuesday of next week, Oct. 22; legal sale, E. S. Caldwell, Esq., referee, of house and lot on East Thirty-fourth-street, near First-avenue, adjourned to Tuesday, Oct. 29.

James M. Millen, at public auction, offered for sale the three-story and basement brick house and lot known as No. 212 Thompson-street, east side, between Bleecker and Amity streets, for which bids to the amount of $21,900 were made, but no transfer of title was effected. Mr. Miller also adjourned the legal sale of six houses and lots, three each on West Forty-third and West Forty-fourth streets respectively, 325 feet west of Tenth-avenue, to Nov. 2. Goodenough & Weber also adjourned the legal sale of two houses and lots on First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, until the 31st inst. Nothing further worthy of note occurred. In reference to the sales made yesterday, if any, by J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, no reports as yet been received. And in regard to the suburban sales held yesterday, namely, at Peterson, N. J., by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., and by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Bay Side, Long Island, particulars as to results will be given to-morrow.

Today at the Exchange, at an executors' sale, Muller, Wilkins & Co. will dispose of the valuable store property known as No. 255½ Washington-street, between Murray and Warren streets, and the business property No. 324 Greenwich-street, between Duane and Jay streets; also, a very desirable country-seat located at Cold Spring, on the Hudson River. The following legal sales are also announced: By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., house and lot on East Eightieth-street, near Lexington-avenue, and a house and lot on East Eighty-third-street, near Third-avenue. By Joseph McGuire, house and lot on Eldridge-street, near Delancey-street. By James M. Miller, the premises No. 29 Pitt-street, and by B. P. Fairchild, a house and lot on West Twenty-eighth-street, near Seventh-avenue. The grand suburban auction at Richmond Hill, Long Island, in charge of Jere. Johnson, Jr., in addition, takes place today, at which, on the ground, at 12 o'clock, 400 lots and plots, together with five new villa dwellings, will be offered for sale. Special train from foot of South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, at 11 o'clock. Today, also, at North Manursing Island, Rye, Westchester County, on the premises, at 12 M., R. R. Hazard, Jr., will offer at auction the late residence of Gen. Dix, comprising a large mansion and outbuildings, with twenty-three acres of cultivated land.

At private sale, Wm. H. Raynor, No. 6½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold two full lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, 200 feet east of Eighth-avenue, for $5,750 each. Also five lots on the north-west corner of Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, (four on avenue and one on street, in rear,) for $22,500.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4 lots, East 112th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 3d-av., each 20x100.11, $2,500 each ... $10,000

By Wm. Kennelly.

2 3-story and basement frame houses and lots, 1st-av., e. s., 7.9 ft. s. of 113th-st., lots each 25.8 x80, houses each 35 ft. deep, $8,100 each ... $16,200

Right, title and interest in and to a h. and l. n. e. corner 9th-av and 62d-st., lot 25.2x100 ... 1,100

By Joseph McGuire.

2 three story and basement brick houses, (front and rear,) and l. on Columbia-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Rivington-st., lot 25x100 ... $13,000

By Benjamin P. Fairchild.

4 lots, West 126th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., together forming plot in size 100x99.11 ... $12,486

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Oct. 14.

Boulevard, s. w. corner 144th-st., 75x99.11	$25,000
Chambers-st., new No. 53, 20.9x151	185,000
Chambers-st., new No. 53, 27x100; Reade-st., s. s., 122.6 ft. w. of Broadway, 25x50	147,000
Greenwich-st., w. s., No. 434, 25x80	31,000
Monroe-st., s. s., 176 ft. e. of Corlears-st., 25x70	4,000
36th-st., s. s., No. 340 West, 25x92	17,000
46th-st., n. s., 212.6 ft. e. of 9th-av., 12.6x95.9, ½ part	2,150
46th-st., s. s., 268.3 ft. e. of 9th-av., 16.8x98.9	11,400
117th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.11	nom.
144th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Public Drive, 25x99.11	3,250
1st-av., w. s., 94.8 ft. s. of 84th-st., 21.2x100	11,000
3d-av. and 4th-av., 106th and 107th sts., the block, one-sixth part; 4th-av. and Madison-av., 106th and 107th sts.; Madison and 5th avs., 106th and 107th sts., deed Sept. 8, 1871, subject to six mortgages, $250,000	1,982
3d-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. s. of 41st-st., 18.6x100	18,000
6th-av., w. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 114th-st., 25.2x75	7,500
Seaman-av., n. s., 468.8 ft. e. of Bolton road, 160x 168.11; Prescott-av., s. s., 464.2 ft. e. of Bolton road, 150x123.5	15,500

LEASEHOLD.

47th-st., s. s., 340 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, Goelet lease	$9,500
46th-st., n. s., 380 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, Goelet lease	30,000

TRANSFER.

140th-st., n. e. corner of 10th-av., 450x99.11	$65,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON 5TH-AV.—A CORNER house above 42d-st.; complete and modern in all its appointments to an unusual degree; finished and fitted up in an expensive manner by a leading cabinet-manufacturing firm. Furniture mostly made to order in Paris. Works of art gathered in continental cities, from St. Petersburg, Rome, Madrid, &c., &c., and cost about $60,000. The house and furniture will not be separated, but sold as it stands, with few exceptions, for $300,000; all cash, or one-half cash and one-half bond and mortgage; an extra-wide stable, together with a large outfit of carriages, sleighs, harness and full equipments, can be had with the above, if wanted, for $75,000 in addition. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—CENTRAL PARK.—An entire front, eight lots and four rear lots, FOR SALE, ON CENTRAL PARK, 8TH-AV., giving opportunity for one or more parties to secure a plot INTACT for one residence, or to divide with chosen neighbors, and have stable, graperies, greenhouses, &c., &c., in connection. Price $200,000 for twelve lots; one third cash, balance on bond and mortgage, three or five years, at seven per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., running through to Mott-st., near Canal-st.; the lot is 75x195 feet, building 50x195 feet; is six stories high, built in the most substantial manner; is suitable for any light manufacturing business, having good light on all sides; is partly fire-proof; terms easy. For full particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 196 Broadway.

A FULL FRONT FOUR-STORY high stoop brown-stone well-finished well-built, well-decorated dwelling, in superb order, Murray Hill, near 38th-st., for sale at $40,000; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. [illegible] 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in East 38th-st.; 25x60x half block; price $50,000, with furniture; possession Nov. 1. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BELOW 59TH-ST. AND WITHIN 125 feet of 5th-av., four full-sized lots, well calculated for the erection of French flats or other first-class improvements; price, $80,000.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—A HANDsome new three-story brown-stone house, built in a superior manner by day's work. Apply on the premises, No. 146 East 35th-st., to A. KENNEDY & SON, Builders.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-story and basement brown-stone houses, Nos. 241, 243 and 245 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., 20x50x100.5. Inquire on premises.
JAMES HENDERSON, No. 990 7th-av.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house No. 229 West 36th-st., near Broadway, 25x50x100.5. Apply to OWNER, next door, or at No. 151 West 20th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 2 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house No. 229 West 36th-st., near Broadway, 25x50x100.5. Apply to OWNER, next door, or at No. 151 West 20th-st.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!!
On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, property to rent, new complete City map, &c., all described in our FREE REGISTER.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. [illegible] 5th-av.

ENTIRE FRONT, TEN LOTS—200 FEET ON THE [illegible] AVENUE BY 125 FEET ON EACH STREET.
FOR SALE.
on 7th-av., the [illegible] front (200 feet) from 40th to 41st st., and two [illegible] lots, (one on each street.) This property is near the junction of Broadway and 7th-av.; eligibly located for any large improvements. Price $360,000. Possession May 1, 1873.
ALSO,
Nos. 25 and 27 West 36th-st., near Broadway, each a three-story high-stoop brick house and lot 25x98.9 the block, (25x98.9.) Possession May 1, 1873. Price $23,000 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CHOICE 6TH-AV. PROPERTY.—Store and dwelling, east side, near 50th-st., 25.10x50x100; also, four-story high-stoop house on 58th-st., connecting, 20x50x98, all in good order. To be sold cheap this week.
HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

VERY DESIRABLE EXCAVATED LOTS in 57th-st., 200 feet west of 6th-av., 100x100, will be sold cheap before the 20th.
HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

$40,000.—FOUR-STORY STONE house, high stoop, between 5th and 6th avs., near 34th-st., 25x55x100, well built.
HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE 5TH-AV., BEtween 45th and 48th sts., an elegant residence, 25x 70x100, newly finished, and furnished throughout in the most tasteful and elaborate manner by the celebrated Pottier & Stymus Company. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

FOR SALE—NO. 12 EAST 34TH-ST.; FOUR-story brick house, 25x80; lot half block. Apply to E. PRINCE, No. 42 East 22d-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

PROSPECT PARK.

For sale, in Brooklyn, the entire block bounded by 7th and 8th avs., 6th and 7th sts. This property, on account of its close proximity to Prospect Park, is recommended to those in search of a profitable investment. The lots are even with the grade, will be sold at a low figure, and a large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage if desired, or the lots will be sold separately. These streets and avenues are all open, sewered graded and paved. For price and terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BROOKLYN LOTS FOR a residence on New-Jersey Central Road, not beyond Plainfield. Principals only dealt with. Address REAL ESTATE, Times Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IF YOU LIVE IN
PART OF A HOUSE
and would like a House to yourself near your business, by pleasant travel, buy one or two lots in or near
GARDEN PARK,
WHITESTONE, L. I.,
at private sale, upon payment of only
$10 PER MONTH,
WITHOUT INTEREST,
at from $250 to $500 per Lot. Obtain a building loan from AUG. F. WEEKES, Esq., or the WHITESTONE SAVINGS BANK, and by next April stop paying rent, and have a home as near the City Hall as 70th-st., by forty-one trains daily, from 5:30 A. M. to midnight.
Call on H. VAN SICLEN, No. 132 Nassau-st., get free passes, visit the property. Ask for Mr. R. B. HOPKINS at Whitestone Depot.

Central N. J.
Land Improvement Co.
Offer for sale, at all points on this line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, houses, lots and land by the acre. Apply to A. D. HOPE, NO. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT FURNISHED, on Lake Onota, at Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass., a large, valuable and very beautiful country-seat; grounds are over 120 acres in quantity, and all but about twenty acres of woods in a high state of cultivation. The drives upon the place are over two miles skirting the lake, partly through a grove of fine old trees, from north to south. The lake, stocked with fish and unsurpassed in beauty, is one of the head sources of the Housatonic, and is about one mile wide by three miles long; much of its banks high, sloping and grassed to the water's edge. The mansion on the estate is commodious and complete in all its appointments, heated by steam and fully furnished; hot-house, green-house, porter's lodge, coach-house, stables, barns, &c., &c., making it a suitable residence, Summer or Winter, for a family of wealth. The grounds produce a hundred tons of hay per annum and an abundance of other crops. About fifteen miles of tile-draining on the place; great variety of choice fruit; location about two miles from the Court-house on the road to New-Lebanon Springs. The owner, intending to reside in Europe for a season, offers this estate for sale, which has cost $150,000, at a decided bargain, or to rent, furnished, to a private family through his agent, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, A TRACT of land located directly on a railroad, twenty-seven miles from New-York, near the bay and ocean, embracing about 600 acres; land beautifully wooded; soil good; location perfectly healthy; property carefully surveyed and divided into 2,000 building plots; maps prepared; avenues opened; handsome new depot on the property; everything in readiness for the market; this is a first-class investment, as it will yield an immediate return, a demand for lots having already begun; title undoubted; best of City references given. Address immediately B., Box No. 1,382 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD CITY INCOME PAYING PROPERTY.—On the east bank of the Hudson, one hour from New-York, a country seat of about forty acres and large river front IN COMPLETENESS; MANSION, OUT-BUILDINGS, LAWN, shade, FRUIT, (out and under glass,) unsurpassed ANYWHERE. This property, built and perfected by the owner and occupant, is valued at $250,000 and will be sold on fair terms, with early possession, or will be exchanged for good warehouse or store property, well located, and with attractive rent roll. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

NORTH NEW-YORK AND MORRISania lots, singly or in plots, on avenues and cross streets, for sale; $1,000 and upward. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT A FURNISHed house at a very low figure, convenient to the depot, address or call on JAMES YOUMANS, agent, at Yonkers.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERties situated on and near the East River, Sound, and new railroads, now being built, for sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—A FIRST-CLASS and elegantly-furnished house, in Brooklyn, to rent for the Winter, in consequence of the absence of the family in Europe; it contains every modern improvement, including billiard-table; can be had with or without the stable. Apply to W. B. COOPER, JR., & CO., No. 90 Pearl-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR WINTER, or longer, on 5th, Madison and Lexington avs.; many choice houses between 5th and 6th avs., from 23d to 59th-sts., at moderate rentals.
CLAUSON, CRANE & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

TO RENT FULLY FURNISHED—NO. 31 Park-av., north-east corner 39th-st., to a strictly private family only, for the Winter or till May, 1873, the owner being abroad. Apply to LAWRENCE BROS. & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—ON WEST 38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., an elegant four-story high stoop house, handsomely furnished, with stable on rear street. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house to let, No. 407 East 54th-st.; rent $800; location good. Apply at No. 5 Bleecker-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO RENT, UNFURNISHED, IN HARLEM.—A perfect house, unfurnished; rent taken in board; to a small family without children, satisfactory arrangements can be made; references required. Apply in person at 159 Broadway, Room 7.

FOR RENT.—A DESIRABLE HOUSE AT King's Bridge, at a nominal rent to a first-class tenant who will take care of the property.
REED & HOYT, No. 229 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—ON GROUND RENT FOR twenty-one years and renewals, for business purposes, an extra wide and deep lot, and superior building, on 5th-av., above 23th-st., with "L" lot on side street. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 309 PEARL-ST.; SIZE, 24x110, five stories. Apply to E. DODD, No. 1 Bleecker-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT AT COLD SPRING ON THE HUDSON RIVER; AND VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON AND GREENWICH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WASHINGTON-STREET.—The four-story brick store and lot on west side of Washington-st., between Murray and Warren sts., and known as No. 255½. Lot [illegible] feet 6 inches.
GREENWICH-STREET.—The four-story brick store and lot on west side of Greenwich-st., between Duane and Jay sts., and known as No. 324. Lot 25x80 feet.
COLD SPRING ON THE HUDSON, OPPOSITE WEST POINT.
An elegant country-seat situate at Cold Spring, on the Hudson River, with [illegible] acres of ground. The house is three story and basement, [illegible] feet, built in the most thorough and substantial manner, filled in with brick, with foundation of cut granite. The house has modern improvements, such as gas, furnace, stationary tubs, fixtures, hot and cold water, bath, water closets, bells, &c., is frescoed and in fine order. The grounds are laid out in garden and lawn, well stocked with both large and small fruits, and a fine growth of forest trees. There is on the premises a barn, carriage-house, ice-house and hennery.
The location is one of the most delightful on the Hudson River, and commands both river and inland views, which for beauty and grandeur cannot be surpassed.
For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF FIRST-CLASS FRENCH-FLAT HOUSES AND LOTS ON LEXINGTON-AV., 50TH AND 51ST STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
BY ORDER OF MESSRS. STILWELL & SWAIN, ATTORNEYS FOR TRUSTEES:
LEXINGTON-AVENUE AND FIFTIETH-STREET.—The nine first-class five-story brown-stone front French-flat houses and lots, situate on the westerly side of Lexington-av., comprising the entire front between 50th and 51st sts., and one house adjoining on the rear and fronting on 50th-st. The houses on the avenue vary from 20 to 25 feet in width, and from 52 to 60 feet in depth; that on the street is 20x40 feet; they are all new, well arranged, and each floor contains all modern improvements. Will be delivered finished. Terms of sale will be liberal.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer.

HO! "FOR JERSEY."—J. M. GIBSON and JERE JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneers. GREAT AUCTION SALE and GRAND JUBILEE at WEST HOBOKEN, BERGEN HEIGHTS, Hudson County, N. J., on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the PREMISES, RAIN OR SHINE. 208 BEAUTIFUL LOTS, 2 PRETTY COTTAGES and a TENEMENT-HOUSE, at ABSOLUTE, unreserved AUCTION, to close an OLD ESTATE; convenient to the City by horse and steam railroads, the finest property that has been offered this season.
VERY EASY TERMS of sale. 70 PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE FOR 5 YEARS. FREE ABSTRACTS OF TITLE for every purchaser. The best chance ever offered. Don't miss it. FREE EXCURSION TRAIN. GRAFULLA'S BAND. SPLENDID COLLATION and CHOWDER under a MAMMOTH TENT. NATIONAL SALUTE. HARRISON'S FUNNYISMS. Go, everybody go. Special train on Midland Railroad will leave, via Cortlandt and Desbrosses street Ferries, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. on day of sale. Get maps and free passes from J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, JERE JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York City, or C. & H. DE MOTTE, No. 36 Washington-st., Hoboken.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
THE GREAT SALE
of the estate of late
EDWARD RICHMOND,
at
RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND,
will take place
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
on the premises.
Free Excursion Train will leave foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 11 o'clock sharp. Seventh Regiment Band. Banquet. Harrison. For free passes apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

S. J. GOODENOUGH, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—BY GOODENOUGH & WEBER, office No. 111 Broadway, New-York, will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the following described property, under the direction of Edward P. Stilwell, referee.
1. One lot of land, 22x68.4, with the four-story frame house and store, and two-story iron extension, known as No. 9 Roosevelt-st.
2. One lot on the easterly side of 3d-av., distant 100 feet southerly from 53d-st.; dimensions, 25x100.
3. One lot on the southerly side of 55th-st., 175 feet easterly from the 2d-av.; dimensions, 25x100 feet.
4. One lot, 19.2x55.4, with the three-story brick building thereon, situated on the easterly side of Hudson-av., 25 feet north of Tillary-st., in the City of Brooklyn.
5. One lot, 20x45.8, with the three-story brick building thereon, situated on the north-east corner of Hudson-av. and Tillary-st., adjoining the above.
6. One lot, 21.6x51.3, with the four-story brick building thereon, situated on the northerly side of Tillary-st., distant 43 6-100 feet easterly from Hudson-av.
Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 58TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV. AND GRAND CIRCLE.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 18, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—The valuable four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone high-stoop houses and lots Nos. 318, 320, 322 and 324 West 58th-st., south side, just west of 8th-av. Houses are new, first-class, well built, and finished in hard wood on parlor floors; each 20x55 feet, (with party walls;) lots 20x 100.5. Houses will be opened daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for inspection.
R. A. BRADLEY,
JAMES SMITH,
JAMES McLAUGHLIN, } Trustees.
For maps, &c., apply at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 170 8th-av., corner of 18th-st.
Interest begins the FIRST OF EVERY MONTH. Money deposited on or before Oct. 19 will draw interest from OCT. 1.
BANK OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of October will draw INTEREST from Oct. 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. JAS. O. BENNETT, Secretary.
JOHN HOOPER, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,379 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two and a Half per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 21st of October next.
Interest on scrip stock to the 30th September inst., at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, will be paid at the same time.
The transfer-books will be closed from Monday, the 30th inst., to Tuesday, the 22d proximo.
SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share, payable on and after Nov. 1, proximo. The transfer-books will close at 2 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., and remain closed until Monday, Nov. 4.
GEORGE G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

GUARDIAN
ASSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
Subscribed Capital,
$10,000,000 Gold.
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS, OVER $14,000,000 GOLD.
ASSETS liable for Fire losses, OVER $4,000,000 GOLD.
NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES UPON EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURABLE PROPERTY, AT REASONABLE RATES.
BRANCH OFFICE, No. 60 WALL-ST.
FRANKLIN H. CARTER, Manager.

REVENUE STAMPS
REDEEMED IN CASH.
DAVID H. ANTHONY,
Post-office Box No. 4,476. No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY, No. 70 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on THURSDAY, the 17th inst. Poll open from 12 M. till 1 P. M.
SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE.—Home, Lenox, Importers' and Traders', International, Adriatic, Market, Washington, Hanover and others, by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS
INVESTMENT.
THE
Jacksonville, North-western & South-eastern Railway
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
AT
85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, LONDON AND FRANKFORT.

This road will connect JACKSONVILLE, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, with MOUNT VERNON, and will furnish the Counties of Morgan, Sangamon, Macoupin, Montgomery, Bond, Clinton, Marion and Jefferson with facilities long needed to transport their crops to market.

At Virden, where the deposits of bituminous coal are seven feet in depth, a large business will be created so soon as cheap transportation is secured by the construction of this road to accessible markets.

Thirty Miles from Jacksonville to Virden are already completed and fully equipped. Fifty miles will be finished in time to move the Autumn crops.

THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILROAD,
THE PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD,
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R.,
THE INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
THE TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD,
THE VANDALIA AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
AND
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.,
Act as feeders to the road at various points.

Its connection, also, with the important roads now centering at Mount Vernon and Evansville must also secure it a large and remunerative traffic.

The road forms a part of a through route from St. Louis to the sea-board.

Running through a section of country thickly settled and producing large quantities of grain and lumber, with not an acre of waste land to be found anywhere in proximity to the road, its local traffic alone will amply secure the cost of building.

The issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile, and we offer only $600,000 on the thirty miles of road already completed and in successful operation.

When desired, the bonds will be registered with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

In view of the above facts, we recommend these Bonds on account of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, and regard them as, in every way, a choice security. Pamphlets will be furnished on application.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.
THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,
AND
Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by
The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.
The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.
At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.
They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY,
ROOM NO. 12 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.
A special meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on SATURDAY, Oct. 19, 1872, at 12 M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, 10TH-AV., 53D AND 54TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, the 22d day of October inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, corner 10th-av. and 53d and 54th sts.
HENRY W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New st.
Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

I. B. & W.
EXTENSION RAILWAY
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible
GOLD BONDS,
AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (185 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (32 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 420 miles of road, located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, $131,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, $25,570,000, and live stock, $18,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value. THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING $400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a Local Business that will make it a complete success. In addition to this it will have the entire Through Traffic of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (91 miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than 1,200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and has no parallel competing line. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west distances are materially reduced via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the popular line for travel and business. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which will be issued only on completed road, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

ELEVEN PER CENT.
INVESTMENT.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.
STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,
7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED
AT 70 CENTS
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."
THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY
SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT
PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A
DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.
Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.
Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing
WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

CONVERTIBLE
MIDLAND BONDS
A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.
Price 85 and interest.
We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 Liberty-st.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1872.
THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY of New-Jersey offer to their stockholders and to the stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, pro rata, three million dollars of bonds, convertible into stock between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877, full particulars of which will be found in circular issued to the stockholders this day.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
ADAM NORRIE,
BENJ. WILLIAMSON,
JAS. BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
SIDNEY DILLON,
Finance Committee.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS
The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.
Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,389,806; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $488,[illegible].
Balance has been redeemed.
Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

DRY GOODS.

1872. AUTUMN. 1872.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, Oct. 16 and 17,
SPECIAL SALE OF
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, LINENS, &c., BY THE YARD AT CASE PRICE
BEDDING, CARPETS, MATS AND RUGS,
UPHOLSTERY, FURNITURE COVERS, &c., &c.,
VERY LOW.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE District Court of the United States of America for the Eastern District of New-York, held at the United States Court-rooms, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1872. Present—Hon. Charles L. Benedict, District Judge.—In the matter of the petition of THE NORWICH AND NEW-YORK TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, the owners and claimants of the steam-boat City of Norwich, her engine, tackle, apparel and furniture, setting forth, among other things, that by reason of the facts and circumstances stated in said petition, and by reason of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the suit against them therein mentioned, and the rules adopted by the said Supreme Court to govern cases of like character, they are entitled to and claim the benefit of limitation of liability, provided for in the third and fourth sections of the act entitled "an act to limit the liability of ship-owners and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1851, and praying that this Court will cause an appraisement to be had by one of the Commissioners of this Court of the amount of value of the interest of the said petitioners as owners respectively in such steam-boat or vessel and her freight pending for the voyage upon which she was employed and for which the said petitioners are liable, and that, upon the coming in of the report of the said Commissioner, an order may be made for the payment of such valuation into Court, or for the giving of a stipulation by the said petitioners with sureties for the payment thereof into Court whenever the same shall be ordered, and that upon the payment of such valuation into Court, or upon the filing of such stipulation, that the stipulation heretofore given by the said petitioners be canceled, and the said petitioners and their sureties thereon be discharged from all liability thereunder; and that this Court will issue a monition against all persons and parties claiming damages for any loss, destruction, damage or injury arising out of the said collision, fire and loss, citing them to appear before this Court and make due proof of their respective claims, at or before a certain time to be named in said writ, not less than three months from the issuing of the same, and that public notice of such monition be given as in other cases, and such further notice as this Court in its discretion may direct, and that this Court will make an order restraining the further prosecution of all and any suit or suits against the said steam-boat or against the said petitioners as the owners of the said steam-boat in respect to any such claim or claims for damages occasioned by the collision, fire and loss in the said petition mentioned, and restraining all further proceedings, except as to such appraisement, until the further order of this Court, and for such further and other order of relief as to this Court may seem proper and right, and as this Court may think proper to grant:

Now, on motion of J. W. C. Leveridge, of counsel for said petitioners, it is ordered, that in conformity with the said act of Congress, the said decision of the said Supreme Court and the rules of the said Supreme Court made in pursuance thereof, all persons and parties interested show cause before this Court at the Court-rooms thereof, at No. 130 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn and State of New-York, on the third Wednesday of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an appraisement should not be made of the amount of the value of the interest of the said petitioners as owners respectively in said steam-boat City of Norwich and her freight pending for the said voyage upon which she was employed, and why the petitioners should not have such other, further or different relief or order in the premises as may seem meet and proper, and in the meantime, and until otherwise ordered by this Court, the further prosecution of all or any suits against the said petitioners as owners of said steam-boat for or on account of any of the matters in the petition mentioned and referred to are hereby restrained and stayed.

And on like motion it is further ordered that the Clerk of this Court give notice of this order to all persons interested, by publishing a copy thereof in the Brooklyn *Daily Union*, the New-York *Daily Times* and in the Norwich *Bulletin*, for fourteen days prior to the return of such order, by mailing copies thereof to all parties interested named in said petition and schedules annexed, or whose names may hereafter be furnished to him, addressed to them at their respective places of business or residences, so far as he may ascertain the same, and as to parties whose places of business or residence may not be ascertained, the same to be directed to them at the City of New-York, and by serving, or causing to be served, a copy of the order on the Proctors or Attorneys of all parties named in the petition as having commenced legal proceedings for the enforcement of their claims.
CHARLES L. BENEDICT.
J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, Pr. for Petitioners.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the above is a true copy of an order filed and entered in the above entitled matter in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New-York, on the 19th day of July, 1872.
SAMUEL T. JONES, Clerk.
Dated BROOKLYN, Sept. 30, 1872.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—SOPHIA DAVIS, SARAH DAVIS and ESTHER DAVIS, plaintiffs, against JOHN SILSBY, Jr., DANIEL T. BEMAN and Lucinda Beman, his wife, Patrick H. Lydon and Nellie H. Lydon, his wife, Charles H. Beman, Reuben Ross, Jr., Alfred T. Biggs, Edwin O. Bradley, George G. Currien, James McLoughlin, Hugh McCormack, Abraham Askerson, James O'Neill, John Allen, Daniel Hotaling, Louis Lehman, Peter Nielsen, William Hassell, David Jardine, John Jardine,—Joseph and — Jones, composing the firm of Joseph & Jones, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To all the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 26th day of July, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 243 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 26, 1872.
ADOLPH L. SANGER, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 243 Broadway, New-York City.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, on the 26th day of July, 1872.—Dated New-York, Sept. 4, 1872.
ADOLPH L. SANGER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
s11-law6wW*

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF Northampton County, Pennsylvania.—Estate of JACOB REESE, deceased.—Aug. 19, 1872.—Petition presented, read and filed praying for an order of sale. Same day the Court grant a rule on all the heirs of said Jacob Reese, deceased, to be and appear on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Orphans' Court, to show cause, if any they have, why the real estate of said Jacob Reese, deceased, shall not be sold.
Oct. 2, 1872.—The Court extend the time for hearing and appearance of the heirs until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1872, at 10 A. M. C. M. ANSTETT,
Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided; that the firm name under which such partnership is to be conducted is HEWSON, KILBRETH & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is banking and stock commission; that the general partners interested therein are JOHN H. HEWSON and JOHN WILLIAM KILBRETH, both of whom reside in the City of New-York, and that the special partner therein is FRANCIS T. WHITE, who resides in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio; that the amount of capital which the said FRANCIS T. WHITE, special partner, has contributed to the common stock is one hundred thousand dollars in cash; that the said partnership is to begin on the 16th day of September, 1872, and will terminate on the 15th day of September, 1875.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1872.
JOHN H. HEWSON,
J. WILLIAM KILBRETH, } General.
FRANCIS T. WHITE, Special.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under firm name of BROWN & HARPER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN J. BROWN will sign in liquidation, and will continue the business. JOHN J. BROWN,
ALEXANDER HARPER.
NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 15, 1872.

BILLIARD TABLES.

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT, OFFICE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1872.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
As misapprehension exists among contractors in regard to the manner of doing a portion of the work upon the Fourth-avenue improvement, between 79th-st. and Harlem River, it is hereby ordered that the proposals already received be returned to the parties making them, and that the whole of the work between the points mentioned be reopened to bidding from all contractors.
Sealed proposals for the same will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. of the 23d inst.
Plans, specifications and blank proposals are now ready.
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
A. W. CRAVEN,
EDWARD H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT,
Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

MUSICAL.

Chickering.

WARE-ROOMS,
11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK.
41,000
OF THESE
Standard Instruments
NOW IN USE.
Send For Circular.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT,
FOR SALE OR RENT, AT
GUVRIER & SONS, MANUFACTURERS,
No. 37 West 13th-st.,
Between 5th and 6th avs.

W. H. DAVIS & SON, 40 Downing-st., Organ Builders, offer for sale two 12-stop organs, pedal base; also one 8-stop do.; also one second-hand 6-stop. These are warranted superior toned and in workmanship.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 155 4th-av.)

A BARGAIN.—THREE ELEGANT 7-OCtave rosewood pianos for sale, richly finished throughout; best City makers; in use a short time; of superior tone; fully warranted; will be sold at a bargain, for cash, at BATTESSON'S storage establishment, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

"AIDA."—BEAUTIES OF VERDI'S OPERA OF "Aida," the latest composition of this celebrated author; price, 50 cents; sent free by mail.
OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

SERENADE RUSSE.—COMPOSED AND performed by the author, Anton Rubinstein. Price, 50 cents. Sent free by mail.
OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—7-OCTAVE, SPLENdid rose-wood case, warranted for six years, at very low prices for cash. Also some fine square pianos, $250. No. 55 WEST 16TH-ST., near 6th-av.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $100, $150, &c., at No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DIMENSION STONE REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1872. }
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 25th day of October, 1872, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed Government building at St. Louis, Mo., all of the dimension required for the exterior of the building.
The species of stone from which a selection will be made will be confined to granite, marble and sandstones, and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, durability, and the capacity for working under the chisel or hammer.
A sample block, 12x12x12 inches, showing on each face a different kind of cutting, and on one the natural fracture of the stone must be submitted with each bid.
No stone that has not been tested by actual use as cut stone in buildings for at least ten years will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished.
The stone must further have a good grain and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is procured must be fully opened and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year.
About 400,000 cubic feet, more or less, will be required, the actual average of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate forty feet, the largest stone containing about 200 cubic feet.
The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net sizes, in order that the contractor may make proper allowances for cutting in the quarrying, and on this schedule payment will be made allowing an addition of one inch to each face on granite and marble stock and of one-half inch to each cut face of sandstone.
Bidders will state how soon they can commence delivering the stone and the amount per week they can deliver; the stone and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum size of the stones that can be obtained from their quarry.
No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished, and a certificate from the Recorder of the County in which the quarry is situated that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry must accompany the bid.
All proposals must be made on and in full accordance with the printed forms to be obtained on application at this office or from the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Walsh, St. Louis, Mo., and must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract, said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of default.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to divide the contract and use two or more kinds of stone.
Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for dimension stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.
PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872. }
Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, 24th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.:
BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
$4,000 lbs. Ingot Copper, Lake.
25,000 lbs. Ingot Copper, other than Lake.
The copper to be subject to the necessary tests and inspection of the proper officers of the above-mentioned yard.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interests.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.
Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and the bids transmitted to the Bureau for its action.
J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS RIVERS.
ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
NO. 1,122 PINE-ST., ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 1, 1872.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Nov. 18, 1872, for building and delivering at the mouth of the Ohio River, the hull and a portion of the upper works of an iron snag-boat, 175 feet long and 42 feet wide. Approximate weight of iron required, 325 tons.
For information, upon the subject apply to the undersigned in person, or by letter.
W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Lieut.-Col. Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeon and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $34, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FROM NEW-YORK.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Russia...Wed'sday, Oct. 16	Abyssinia..Sat'day, Oct. 19
Cuba...Wed'sday, Oct. 23	Batavia..Sat'day, Oct. 26
Scotia...Wed'sday, Oct. 30	Algeria...Sat'day, Nov. 2
Java...Wed'sday, Nov. 6	Parthia...Sat'day, Nov. 9
Calabria, Wed'sday, Nov. 15	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15 extra, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Oct. 24, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Nov. 2, 2 P. M.
And every following SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Currency.

First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40
Passengers to or from Scotland, Ireland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Reduction to Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAYS.

Passengers booked to and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Europa.....Oct. 19	Caledonia.....Oct. 23
Anglia.....Oct. 26	Trinacria.....Nov. 6
Italy.....Nov. 2	Iowa.....Nov. 20
Devonia.....Nov. 9	Columbia.....Dec. 4
Anchoria.....Nov. 16	Trinacria.....Dec. 18
Victoria.....Nov. 23	Iowa.....Jan. 1

At Noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Cabin rates from Liverpool or Queenstown, $60 or $70, gold, or their equivalent in currency, according to steamer, $35 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30. Certificates at reduced rates, to bring out friends from the old country, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

GREECE, ANDREWS...Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7½ A. M.
EGYPT, GEOGAN.....Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ITALY, THOMAS.....Saturday, Nov. 2, at 12½ P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, G. MORGAN...Wed'sday, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.
ERIN, LAWSON.....Wed'sday, Nov. 13, at 7 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $35, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch each week their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHITEHEAD.....Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 30, at 4 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WAKEMAN.....Nov. 6, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jos. PRICE...Nov. 20, at 6½ A. M.

Cabin passage, Gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Oct. 19
WASHINGTON.....BOUMAN...Saturday, Nov. 9
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....Saturday, Nov. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 17, from Pier No. 8 North River; at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON Agent.
No. 3 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. PATTERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 19, from Pier No. 15 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 16 West st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Oct. 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 3 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 15 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line 50 PER CENT. BELOW Sailing Vessels.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through bills and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,
Agents G. C. R. R.
GEORGE TONGE,
Agent G. & G. R. R.
No. 229 Broadway. No. 26 Broadway

FOR NASSAU, N. P.:
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamship MISSOURI, Capt. E. A. GREENE, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., promptly, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Wed., Oct. 16
YUCATAN, Progreso, (Havana only).....Tues., Oct. 22
CITY OF MERIDA, Tuxpan, Vera Cruz.....Tues., Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Tues., Nov. 5

For freight or passage apply to

P. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Information indispensable to travellers, issued by J. B. NORTH, Passport Agent, No. 2 Pemberton, corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN AS FOLLOWS:

GREAT WESTERN, STARKIN.....Saturday, Oct. 19
ARAGON, WESTON.....Tuesday, Oct. 29

Cabin passage.....$70 currency.
Steerage.....$30 currency.

Passenger tickets for these favorite steamers can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for $1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. R. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 26th of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEBB.....Oct. 26
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THOMPSON.....Nov. 26
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SIMONS.....Dec. 26

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 3 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 3 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. M. E. GRENNA, via Nassau, Oct. 17.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 24.

CITY OF HOUSTON, Capt. F. B. CURTIS, Oct. 31.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS,
NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railroads. Through tickets to Fall River, Taunton, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 22d st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the dock.

J. F. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MARSAC, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave Albany at 5 P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the dock, and at Dodd's Express, No. 244 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST. (NEAR RED BANK), and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED-BANK.
Tues., 15th Oct...2:30 P. M.	Tues., 15th Oct...7:00 A. M.
Wed., 16th.....2:30 P. M.	Wed., 16th.....7:00 A. M.
Thurs., 17th.....2:00 P. M.	Thurs., 17th.....7:00 A. M.
Sat., 19th.....9:30 A. M.	Fri., 18th.....7:00 A. M.
Tues., 22d.....7:00 A. M.	Mon., 21st.....7:00 A. M.
Wed., 23d.....8:00 A. M.	Tues., 22d.....11:30 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH, Conn., Steamer SEA BIRD leaves Pier 38 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 4 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Through rates and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Str. CHRYSTENA H daily 5½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, S. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplanck's, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town ferry connects with H. R. trains.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 26 day of October A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM SANDERSON, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, formerly carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payments of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 4, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BRISTOL, Jr., TIMOTHY R. PARKER, and WILLIAM S. HUNTINGTON, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Willis Bristol, Jr., Timothy R. Parker and William S. Huntington, heretofore carrying on business as partners under the firm name of Willis Bristol, Jr. & Co., in the City of New-York, for the benefit of the said bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims, and from the debts and other claims of each of them, provable under said act; and that the 25th day of October, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 42 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of October, 1872.

GEO. P. EDITS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERIKA J. REBETTY-HAUFF, OZIER B. WILSON and WILLIAM SEWARD, Jr., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of the firm of Breithaupt & Wilson, and of Frederika J. Breithaupt, Ozier B. Wilson and William Seward, Jr., individual members of said firm, bankrupts, of the City of New-York, engaging in business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1872.

ROBERT H. MORAHAN, Assignee,
No. 257 Broadway, New-York City.

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INSTRUCTION.

Anthon
GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.
School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 9 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1830.
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.
Boys thoroughly prepared for College or Business.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 630 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 45 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 19.

Application for admission may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MR. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Language, will commence Oct. 15.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
NOS. 367, 369, 371 WEST 23D-ST.

Separate departments for young ladies and young gentlemen. Pupils of either sex or gentlemen will be received as boarders by the Principal. Circulars at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; L. W. Schmidt's, No. 24 Eleventh-st.; J. Sabin's, No. 59 Nassau-st., and Dr. Charles Lorz's, No. 369 Third-av. University place, and at school.

FREDOR THURM, Principal.

MISS HINSDALE,
(Successor to Mrs. MACAULAY,)
will continue her
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.

D'AUBIE'S INSTITUTE.
Miss M. A. D. PHILLIPS, Principal.
No. 15 West 41st-st., near Central Park (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Fall term opens Sept. 16. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

Madame de SILVA
AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMANN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 East Fifty-first-st., reopens Sept. 16. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN ASHON, Box No. 664, Yonkers, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE.
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

A BOARDING SCHOOL for 12 BOYS, HASTINGS, on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars and References given.
THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, 61 Broadway.

MISS PERINE'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 108 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington-avs.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1867.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS HALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 23d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 8 EAST 6TH-ST., near Madison-av. Also, rooms on the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; pupils speak French and study in English; modern languages; good care and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus of 36 pages, Francis C. Lentzel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 5 Union-square, and Girard House.

SEABURY SEMINARY AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 129 West 42d-st., will commence the sixth successful year MONDAY, Sept. 23. Separate schools for boys and girls. Three experimental departments. Intermediate classes for French, German, Drawing and Music without additional charge. No charge without progress. Mrs. M. A. and Miss M. L. FROST, Principals, No. 129 West 42d-st. Reference by permission, Bishop Seabury.

FERANDIS INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding school for young gentlemen. No. 8 West 23d st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FERANDIS.

MLLES. CHABRONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Institution for young ladies, No. 26 West Thirty-first-st., (formerly No. 61 à Union Square, Nouilly, Paris), will be reopened on TUESDAY, sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Miss. Chabronnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies and gents twice a week.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 9 SUNING-PLACE, (off Union square.—College, Business, German, English, Mathematics; large experience; limited number; high references. Circulars No. 1,185 Broadway.

HOME SCHOOL IN OTSEGO COUNTY.—Situation healthy; house and grounds spacious; $250 per annum. Address Rev. Bishop Coxe, Bishop Tuttle, Rev. Samuel R. Johnson. Address Mrs. BRANDFORD, Post-office, Brooklyn.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 1 Washington-place, near 6th-av.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. A. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,204 Broadway, corner 29th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 22d-st., and at store under school.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Borough of healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., LL. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 629 6th-av., between 40th and 41st sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison ave.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN ASHON, Box 664 Yonkers, N.Y.

MRS. E. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN her English and French school for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-st., New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS ANNA L. MASON WILL RESUME her class for young ladies on Oct. 1, at No. 118 West 46th-st. Miss MASON'S literature class will commence Oct. 8.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 102 East 42d-st. Prospectus at LACKWOOD'S, No. 813 Broadway.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 9 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

THIRTIETH-ST., NO. 300, CORNER 8TH-av.—Select school for boys and girls. Instruction given in English and French. Private pupils taught. Terms reasonable.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the late Mrs. Haight, will reopen their school for young ladies, at No. 1 Park-av., house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, 26th of September.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY boarding school for boys. South Amboy, N. J. Terms $300 to $350 per year.

J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, the classic and modern languages, by THOMAS B. ASH, No. 9 East 16th-st.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Bloomingdale, N. Y. For particulars and circular address the Principal, C. A. WILLIS.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, C. S. WILLIS, Ph. D.

AARON SANDS SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,207 Broadway, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's
Collegiate Institute,

NO. 6 EAST 23D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Rooms—Unsurpassed. Supervision—Personal. Assistants—Experienced. Teaching—Thorough. Government—Kindly. Pupils—Many.

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For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 49 and 51 West 45th-st.; at Schirmer's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German boarding and day school, for YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,

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near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S
School for Boys at No. 1,146 Broadway. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Refers to patrons of the school, among whom are Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Chancellor of the New-York University; Dr. Chas. Short, Professor of Latin in Columbia College; Rev. Dr. Thos. Gallaudet, Rector of St. Ann's Church.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
NO. 2 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.)

Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

MRS. GARRETSON,
NO. 48 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

MRS. LEVERETT
Will reopen her
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York.
Address as above.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
Rev. J. REMINGTON GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 12.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR Children, and PRIVATE EDUCATION ROOMS for LADIES. Respect, Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss I. M. COE, Frin., 15 West 38d-st.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,351 Broadway, first floor, for all commercial Government and school directos by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. Elementary class for boys. Send for circulars.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 1,143 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

A HOME SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY for girls and boys. Thorough instruction, with good care; number limited to twelve; best of references given and required; reopens Sept. 23. Address SARAH J. BEATTY, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for young children, No. 102 West 39th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS MARY J. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 127 East 16th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 16, at No. 146 West 45th-st.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 664 Yonkers, N. Y.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 26th-st.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 154 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 24.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

LAW SCHOOLS.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
LAW SCHOOL, FOURTEENTH YEAR.

The school is now open. Students may apply for admission at 9 A. M. and 4½ P. M., at the Law Library, Washington-square. For circulars, &c., apply to E. A. ANDERSON, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

A GERMAN LADY, WITH THE BEST recommendations, wishes a place as governess; can teach all the branches usually studied, including natural history, fluent French, German and English, and music. Address G. P. L., Box No. 1,438 New York Post-office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIence to teach the classics, modern languages and higher English branches, in an academy out of New-York. Episcopalian preferred. Address D., No. 3 Bible House City, or at Christ Church Rectory, the 19th inst., furnishing testimonials, &c.

A TEACHER OF ENGLISH, CLASSICS and mathematics highly recommended and patronized by families of best standing, desires a few pupils to join a small class; private tuition also given. Address DELTA, No. 154 West 23d-st.

A LADY WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS in drawing and painting at her studio, or their residence. Address Miss H., Box No. 1,122 New-York Post-office.

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FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.
ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the Winter season on Nov. 1. For full information address J. Lister, Resident Agent, 760 Bway, N. Y. Lewis F. Cleveland, Propr'r

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, a suite of rooms, with breakfast, for two gentlemen; location between 6th and 8th avs., and 59th st., and 42d st.; references exchanged. Address G. P. R., Box No. 1,438 New York Post-office.

WANTED—A FAMILY OF THREE PERSONS want board, between 26th and 30th sts. and Lexington and 6th ave.; house and appointments to be good; terms reasonable. Address M., Box No. 685 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, wife, child and nurse desire board from Nov. 1 in a private family; location between 14th and 23d sts. and 2d and 6th avs. Address E. DODD, No. 8 Block-st.

BOARD WANTED FOR THE WINTER—By a family consisting of a mother and daughter, in a good location below 30th-st.; references exchanged. Address F. D. MOORE, No. 204 Mott-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 644 Westside-av., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 338 West 23d-st., cor

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE.

A Complimentary Dinner to Him by Scribner, Armstrong & Co.

Large Number of Distinguished Guests Present.

Addresses by Hon. Geo. Wm. Curtis, Mr. Froude, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Henry Ward Beecher and Other Eminent Gentlemen.

Last evening at Delmonico's, in Fourteenth-street, a distinguished gathering of gentlemen greeted Mr. James Anthony Froude, the English historian. The occasion was a complimentary dinner given by the eminent publishers, Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co., to Mr. Froude. Among the guests were Ralph Waldo Emerson, Rev. H. W. Beecher, W. C. Bryant, Dr. T. D. Woolsey, Dr. E. H. Chapin, Dr. H. C. Potter, rector of Grace Church; Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn; Dr. H. W. Bellows, Hon. A. D. White, President of Cornell University; Col. T. W. Higginson, Dr. Abel Stevens, Bret Harte, Parke Godwin, D. A. Goddard, of the *Boston Advertiser;* George W. Childs, E. L. Godkin, J. W. Harper, Jr., Judge C. P. Daly, Prof. Arnold Guyot, Dr. P. Schaff, W. H. Appleton, George Jones, of the NEW-YORK TIMES; Dr. Edward Bright, of the *Examiner;* Col. R. M. Hoe, Augustine Smith, Dr. W. M. Taylor, William A. Booth, Judge Fancher, Robert Bonner, Dr. S. I. Prime, Hon. H. O. Houghton, R. H. Stoddard, President Gilman, of the California University; Major J. M. Bundy, I. Chamberlain, of the New-York *World;* E. C. Stedman, Dr. Edward Eggleston, Dr. W. H. Ward, Col. John Hay, L. C. Davis, of the Philadelphia *Enquirer;* Noah Brooks, Dr. H. M. Field, of the *Evangelist;* Mr. Goodrich, of the Boston *Post;* Edward King, of the Boston *Journal;* C. D. Warner, author of *My Summer in a Garden;* J. R. Thompson, of the *Evening Post*, and others.

As soon as the dinner had been discussed Mr. Curtis called the company to order, and introduced the guest of the evening, with the following remarks:

ADDRESS OF MR. GEORGE W. CURTIS.

As I think of the occasion which brings us together, and look about the table at this festive company, I remember what Sir Philip Sidney wrote to his brother three hundred years ago: "To what purpose should our thoughts be directed to various kinds of knowledge unless room be afforded for putting it into practice, so that public advantage may be the result." Himself a scholar, he thus defines the highest function of scholarship. He flouts the old tradition that made the scholar a pedant, and declares him to be a power. For the scholar receives only that he may give. He is not a grave in which learning is buried, but a fruitful soil in which it is sown as seed, and springs up a hundred fold in a beneficent harvest. The scholar transmutes knowledge into influence. Hospitable to every thought—generous, sympathetic, catholic; unwearied seeking only the truth and unhesitatingly declaring it, he puts his knowledge into practice so that public advantage is the result. Hostile opinion may brand him as a heretic. He may see his own book burned by his own university. *Pur si muove* is still the answer of the scholar; and as the moon, by celestial influence, draws the restless waters of the sea, so, by the resistless laws of the intellect, he lifts the world higher and higher upon its way. Such a scholar, gentlemen, who is personally a stranger to most of us, but a friend to all of us, who vindicated the right of honest thought, despite his Alma Mater's frowns, and who, carrying the torch of exploration into the obscurer passages of history, has thrown new and disturbing light upon what were supposed to be settled facts, is the guest whom we honor to-night—who sits by my side, and whom we welcome with all our hearts as he lands upon our shores. And as we greet him, it is perhaps needless kindness to tell him at once that he will so soon discover—that he has arrived among the most modest and meritorious people in the world, unless—for I see that Judge Daly is looking at me—unless it be that people of whom he has come to speak to us. A year or two before our war a distinguished American editor was in Paris, and was looking one day, with a fellow-American, at the pictures in the Louvre, and talking of their country. "The fact is," said the editor, "that what we need in America is a darned good licking." A foreigner who stood by and heard the remark smiled eagerly, as if he knew a nation that would like to administer the castigation. "Yes, Sir," said he complacently, rubbing his hands with appetite and joining in the conversation, "that is just what you do want." "But the difficulty is," continued the editor to his friend, as if he had heard nothing, "the difficulty is that there's no nation in the world that can lick us." So we turned to and licked ourselves; and we shall all behave a great deal better for it hereafter. This was the modest view that we formerly took of our merits, and I am sure that our friend will find us just as bashful as ever. We are of the opinion of the Yankee sailor in the harbor of Naples. A United States ship had anchored there, and the King and a brilliant party of noblemen came off to visit her. There was nothing to distinguish them but their uniforms, and to the honest eyes of Yankee sailors one gold-laced man was as much a king as another; and, as one of the party tripped and disappeared, a sailor stepped up to an officer and, touching his hat, said, "Please, Sir, one of them 'ere kings has tumbled down the hatchway." And so I think our friend will discover that, since certain events in this country, we are disposed to say to him, "Please, Sir, *all* them 'ere kings have tumbled down the hatchway." But this modesty will not surprise him. It will seem to him the most natural thing in the world. For he is an Englishman and we are chips of the old block. If our national pride crows a sonorous Yankee-doodle-doo, it is because it is fed upon the traditions of Magna Charta, and of the crowning mercy at Worcester. Our fathers, who gave this country its character and direction, were Englishmen. Plymouth Rock is but a stepping-stone from one continent to another in the great march of the same historic development. When James Otis thundered against the writs of assistance, it was John Pym defending the ancient rights of Englishmen. When George Washington drew his sword against King George, it was John Hampden once more riding into the field against King Charles. The road is straight from Runnymede to Bunker Hill; and at Yorktown the England of the Stuarts and of slavery surrendered to the England of Alfred, of Wickliffe and of John Milton. If Jonathan Swift had been made Bishop in Virginia, as he hoped, or had Coleridge and Southey crossed the sea to found the Pantisocracy which their young enthusiasm dreamed upon the banks of the Susquehanna, Gulliver, the ancient mariner, and Thalaba would have belonged to the American branch of English literature, as the books of Bryant and Emerson, of Longfellow and Lowell, of Motley and Bancroft, now do. Had the parents of our guest but stepped across the sea, I should ask you to join me in honoring the American historian, Mr. Froude. It is the old Norse blood leaping in our veins, as in his, that makes our hearts thrill with his national lyric:

"With thunders from her native oak
She quells the floods below,
As they roar on the shore,
When the stormy winds do blow;
When the battle rages loud and long,
And the stormy winds do blow."

A great, indomitable heart beats in every line. It is the battle-cry of our kindred—of our fellow-lovers of the sea. God forbid that the stormy winds of war ever again blow us into hostile collision, and grant that the hands just clasped at Geneva, may be clenched in a friendly grasp that the whole world cannot sever! But I know, gentlemen, that you are waiting for other words than mine, and I remember that when all would both gladly speak and hear, our speeches must be "short studies upon a great subject." Indeed, one word expresses what we would say. The first salutation which our fathers received in their own language upon this continent was that of the Indian Samoset to the Pilgrims—"Welcome, Englishmen!" And it is echoed in this latest greeting which we offer to an English scholar, in token of the friendly sympathy and interest of a new nation—"Welcome, welcome to America!"

ADDRESS OF MR. FROUDE.

When, a few years since, an English squadron was engaged with the forts on the Peyho, one of our ships ran on a bank, and was suffering severely from the Chinese fire. An American frigate which was in the river came to her help—the commander saying briefly that blood was thicker than water. That blood was thicker than water sent Dr. Kane into the Arctic Circle in search of Sir John Franklin. That blood was thicker than water induced the chivalrous editor of the New-York *Herald* to dispatch Mr. Stanley into the heart of Africa to seek and find David Livingstone. The same feeling has created in the English nation a more genuine delight in the success of a private enterprise of an American citizen, than if Livingstone had been discovered and brought home by the agents of our own societies. Col. Wentworth Higginson, whose acquaintance I had the honor of making last Summer in London, told me that what most struck him in England was, that he found himself among his own countrymen. The longer he stayed among us, the more he felt that he was among the same people whom he had left behind him in New-York and Boston. I myself, gentlemen, when I landed last week, had not a single personal acquaintance in this city; and I find myself not only among my own people, but among warm and generous friends.

My literary career has been a checkered one. I have been connected from the beginning with subjects on which passion is still boiling. Those who handle hot coals are apt to burn their fingers, and I have now and then burnt mine. Literature, however, has also brought me many pleasures. Of all these pleasures, not one has given me so much gratification as the recognition which my writings have been so fortunate as to receive in this country. Long ago your historical societies at Philadelphia and Boston were among the first to hold out a hand to me. Your reception of me here this evening, gentlemen, would have been the most agreeable experience in my literary life, were it not that I feel oppressed by your goodness to me. When I see myself here surrounded by the most brilliant representatives of American literature—by men whose names have been household words wherever the English language is spoken—I am sure that you are forming expectations of me which I shall inevitably disappoint. We are all of us so constituted by nature that we can swallow a large measure of flattery, but the digestive power even here has its limits. I know too well the measure of my own capacities. You make me feel like *Falstaff* before the battle of Shrewsbury—"Would 'twere even-tide, *Hal*, and all were well." Would it were a fortnight hence, when you have heard what I have to say to you, and your good opinion of me had remained unchanged. But, gentlemen, it is not solely for this that I owe you my acknowledgments; I have to thank you also for giving me an opportunity of explaining generally the purpose of my present visit to this country. In one sense indeed it needs no explanation. It has been the dream of my life to come to America, and I am only delighted that I have found an opportunity of realizing it. Occupied, however, as I am at home in many ways, I do not know whether I should have succeeded in my wish had I not combined with it another purpose—a purpose which presented itself to me at last in the shape of an obligation. What that purpose is I can best make clear by telling you how I came to form it. Some eighteen months ago, at a London breakfast-table, it was mentioned that one of the most prominent Fenian leaders was making a tour in the United States, dilating upon English tyranny and the wrongs of Ireland. No doubt the text is a pregnant one, and it probably did not suffer in the commentary. Irish patriotism has many a charge to bring against England which can be but too well substantiated. England cannot complain if Irishmen have a long memory. There are, however, features in the long tragical story, which, if they do not palliate, at least explain and make intelligible much that we could wish undone,—features which naturally enough the Irish overlook, yet which should be borne in mind, if an impartial judgment is to be formed on the controversy. I was aware how great an influence America possesses in Ireland. The judgment of America has more weight in Ireland than twenty batteries of English cannon; and that judgment ought not to be pronounced after hearing only the counsel for the plaintiff. I said hastily, I think I will go over and give some lectures on the other side. I spoke without serious intention; but the idea having once presented itself to me gathered form and fixity. I am not an Irishman. I do not own an acre of land in Ireland, but circumstances during the last thirty years have thrown me much among the Irish people. They are a people who either attract strongly, or repel strongly. I myself had always felt myself specially drawn toward them. When at college, I used to spend my vacations wandering in the Irish mountains. I have lived in peasants' cabins for months together. I was once laid up with severe illness in the wilds of Mayo, and the poor creatures treated me with a tenderness which I shall never forget. Their history attracted me. Their condition personally interested me. I knew Ireland before the famine. I knew it in the famine. I was in Ireland afterward, in 1848, in the Smith O'Brien insurrection. Since that time I have been an Irish tenant. Indeed, I may say I am an evicted tenant. I have been turned out of my holding, and can sympathize with the special wrong of the country, as I was very unwilling to go. But my landlord simply wanted to live in his own house and attend to his duties. If all evictions were as innocent as mine, there would be little to complain of, and when I go back I hope to find some other place in the same county which will suit me as well.

When I was writing my *History of England*, I was led to look closely into the conduct of the English Government toward Ireland in earlier times. When that book was off my hands, I began to examine into the action of the celebrated penal laws of the last century. I had read what very few persons have read, the secret correspondence between the English and Irish administrations during all that period. I felt, in short, that I had something of importance to say, and I wished to say it. I would not act in such a matter without advice. I consulted my friends and their answers were generally unfavorable. One said I should be mobbed by the Irish. Another, that he supposed I should tell the truth—there was nothing so unpalatable as truth—I had better let it alone. Others urged more gravely that it was unbecoming and improper to discuss questions of our own domestic politics in a foreign country. There were some, however, and those who knew Ireland best, who said to me, go, and my own instincts said go. As to the Irish, I have always been on good terms with them, and I believe I always shall be. I hope to spend a large part of the rest of my life among them, and if they have anything to say to me, they will have an opportunity at home. As to truth, it may be unpalatable, but there is a prejudice that a little of it is not unwholesome. For the more grave objection if I were in Parliament, if I belonged to any political party, even if I was an Irish landlord, I admit that it would have weight. It might be supposed that I was indirectly pursuing some party object. But as far as I have any public character it is simply as a writer of books. I address myself equally to all English speaking people wherever they are, and there can be no possible reason why I may not address them as well with my tongue as my pen. Once for all, however, I insist that England and America do not stand to one another as foreign nations—foreign in the sense that France or Russia is foreign to us both. Politically separate we may be, but we cannot shake off our relationship. Sprung from a common stock, with a common history, common language, common laws; charged as we both are by Providence with the carrying out of that grand principle of ordered liberty, on which, as we believe, the amelioration of mankind depends, we may be rivals, but rivals only as to which of us shall represent these principles most wisely and most effectively. We may quarrel, and when we quarrel it will be with the peculiar bitterness which distinguishes family disputes. But the very acrimony is itself an evidence of the closeness of the tie which binds us. For the sting rises from the supposed absence of the special good-will which each of us conceives we have a right to look for from the other. Be our political position to each other what it may—and for myself I hope and believe no angry word need ever more be exchanged between us—it is inevitable that we must retain an ardent interest in each other's future, and must remain connected by links of feeling such as cannot exist between either of us and any other Powers. And on this peculiar subject of Ireland, America has a special interest and a special right to express an opinion, owing to the peculiar relations which have sprung up between Ireland and herself. Those relations are not the growth of yesterday. During the present century several millions of Irish Catholic peasantry have found a home and a shelter here, and the Irish people left in the old country have responded to your hospitality with a passionate and boundless gratitude. America is the land of promise, the land flowing with milk and honey in the imagination of every Irish Catholic child. In the last century and in the century before, when the Irish Catholics remained fixed at home, there was a no less important Protestant emigration to this country. Every season for more than a hundred years they came over in shiploads, the very pith and marrow of the colonists who had been planted in Ireland by the Puritans—the sons and grandsons of the Cromwellian settlers, the Ulster Presbyterians, the Calvinist immigrants, English, Dutch and French, who went thither after the last conquest and were driven out by the intolerance of the Episcopalian laws. They came here, like the Pilgrim Fathers, in search of liberty, which was denied them at home. In the war of independence they made England rue the madness which had banished them. And in that same war of independence their friends in Ireland, the Protestants who remained there, were the stanchest friends which America possessed. You are thus connected equally with both the parties whose presence in Ireland constitutes the Irish difficulty. You can wish no ill to either. You are peculiarly fitted to mediate between them, while you are so circumstanced that the judgment of America, expressed through the Press, through public speeches, in the thousand ways in which national sentiment can make itself felt, will carry a weight which is almost incalculable.

Gentlemen, it is now 300 years since an Englishman was sent over from London to examine and report upon the causes of Irish discontent. It was a time when, if ever, the Irish had the management of their own affairs. The result was universal misery, and the conclusion was that the cause was hopeless. "Our Fathers," this writer said, "could find no remedy." They had more wit and wisdom than we. How, then, can we find it? Wise men say that "the herb that will heal the wound did never grow." Nearly 400 years have passed away; we are still seeking for that herb and cannot find it. I know not if it grows anywhere, but I yet believe that though no growth of the old hemisphere, it may be discovered in the new. It is that plant which I have come in search of. I believe it to be American opinion. Ourselves at our wits' end, if America will counsel England what to do that she has left undone, what wrong she can yet redress that Ireland may justly complain of, England, I am certain, will listen respectfully, cordially, gratefully. If, on the other hand, a time is ever to come when political agitation is to end in Ireland—when Celt and Saxon, Protestant and Catholic, are to live side by side in peace and quietness, it will be when America tells the Irish that they have no longer a grievance which legislation can redress, and that they must depend for their future prosperity on their own industry.

The Chairman then introduced Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson, who spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF MR. RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

I confess, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, that I have accepted your invitation to this banquet in a good faith and humble and glad belief that my friend, Mr. Froude, of old times, was coming here, but not to be myself made in any manner the subject of extravagant eulogy, in the poetic or satirical spirit [laughter] of the President. [Laughter.] To that I have nothing to reply, excepting that I know nothing of it.

It gives me great pleasure, certainly, to be present at this very highly proper reception of our guest. I had the great pleasure many, many years ago—it was twenty-four years ago—of meeting him when he was new from his Exeter College, and amid very valued friends, Mr. Clough, of Oriel, honored in all parts of this country where intelligent young scholars are known; Mr. Arnold, of the same College, also of Oriel, whose fame is also in all our mouths; Mr. Stanley, of Exeter; Mr. Palgrave, and other able young men with whom I became most happily acquainted on my visit at Oxford. And I rejoice very much to see Mr. Froude's face here, with all our added acquaintance with him in his books. His history is well known, I know, to all good readers in this country, and he has established the importance of his own opinion, of his own judgment in those books. I think he has taught us much. He has shown at least two eminent faculties in his histories—the faculty of seeing wholes, and the faculty of seeing and saying particulars. [Applause.] The one makes history valuable, and the other makes it readable—interesting. [Applause.] Both these qualities his writings have eminently shown. I think we are indebted to him for a power which is eminent in them, the discretion which is given us—the speeches, the language of the very parties whom his history records. The language, the style of the books, draws very much of its excellence from that habit, that practice, of giving the very language of the times. He knows well that the old English people and Irish people of whom his history records the events, did not write or speak in the style of the Edinburgh *Review* or the *North American Review*, but that they spoke a stern and dreadful language, when words were few and when words meant much. So that the language is like the cry of the soldier as the battle commences, or the cry of the fugitive when the battle turns against him. It is a pithy and wonderful language. If you remember, it is Shakespeare that says, "When breath is scant, it's very seldom spent in vain." That is the very language of the poet. [Applause.] And that is the language which his taste and judgment has had the skill to secure, giving an emphasis and power to his history, which is not familiar to English and Irish history. It gives me great pleasure to see Mr. Froude, an old friend, because he recalls the time of my own visit, four-and-twenty years ago. It was at Oxford, when I knew his contemporaries, his fellow-students at Exeter and Oriel—Mr. Arnold, Mr. Stanley, Mr. Clough—alas, he died too early for us all—Mr. Palgrave and many other young men, then of great promise, and some of them who have more than fulfilled that promise. It gives me great pleasure to remember that time, and to see, that if something has fallen, much has survived, and that we have here one of the best representatives of just that culture and just that power and moral determination which was exhibited and felt by all those young men. But I will not detain you. [Applause.]

Mr. Wm. Cullen Bryant was then introduced amid applause, and spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF MR. WM. CULLEN BRYANT.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: I thank you very much for the kind manner in which you have received this toast. I came here this evening under a promise that I should not be called upon to speak, but now that I am on my legs I can say one word. I look about me and I see persons distinguished in various walks of life—distinguished for splendor of talents and for eminence of virtues. They will need no chronicler of genius to tell the story of their lives. Their talents, what they have done for their generation and their virtues will shine through the foggiest medium. The humblest and rudest chronicler would suffice to tell the story of their greatness. When they die, therefore, it will not be necessary that he who relates the story of their lives should share in the eminence of their talents. But when my time comes to go—and I am in no hurry, and I hope that all who now listen to me will live a thousand years, [laughter and applause]—when I come to die, if the story of my life should be deemed worthy to occupy a page in a biographical dictionary, I hope to fall into the hands of some one who will chronicle the brief history of my life—for it must be a brief history—with the same talent, the same indulgence, as has been shown by the eminent chronicler of the life of Harry the Eighth of England, [laughter and applause,] endowed with the same skill and the same perspicacity in searching out extenuating circumstances, [great laughter and applause,] and the same power, the same magic, let me say persuasion, in setting them forth, which he has shown. I will not propose the memory of that remarkable monarch, inasmuch as you will find it embalmed and enshrined in the luminous pages of our illustrious guest, the guest of the evening. [Great laughter and applause.]

The Chairman then introduced Mr. Beecher as one who was shy of applause, whom it was a cruelty to call out before an audience so select. Mr. Beecher spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: That modesty which has been alluded to is certainly native to me. [Laughter.] It began early; it has been cultivated assiduously, and, I may say without vanity, with some success. [Laughter.] Still, my ear has always been sensitive to the call to duty, and I therefore consent to make a few remarks this evening, with some personal applications. I am glad, for one, to see Mr. Froude. I am glad to take him by the hand. I like him. His is one of the few books that, being voluminous, I have read to the last letter. And I made it a matter of conscience to believe every word that there was in it. [Laughter.] So that, if in his visit he lacks a friend, let him come to me, [laughter,] for I am as his other self in that matter. It so happened that in my busy life I could not sit down and read, as many can. Our friend, the Chairman, has nothing to do, and he can read by the month together, [laughter;] and the others that have spoken are men of infinite leisure. I was obliged, therefore, to read his book in what might be called the odds and ends of time—in the five minutes before my dinner, in the ten minutes after my dinner. It has given the flavor for more than two years to the dinners that I have eaten at home, and it now occurs to me as one of the most refreshing of books, because it is mixed up with good company, and good viands, and good time generally; and I have redeemed the time that otherwise would have gone to waste, with the reading of this memorable, and, as I believe, lasting history of one of the most important periods of English life. I am glad that Mr. Froude has come to America to see what he could not see at home. It is possible, gentlemen, to sprout an acorn in a greenhouse, but it is not possible to make an oak grow there—there must be more room. [Applause and laughter.] I recognized in his dealings with the earlier periods of history those principles which were so dear to us, which underlay our national life, which, as it were, are the iron in our blood; and when I heard that he was coming, I said to myself, "Now he will see a great deal." Thank God he won't have to ride around to see our charities with the Aldermen, and take dinners with them. We shall have very little architecture to show him. We have no ruins, such as he could see in the old land; but we have a genuine common people. But the timbers on which the planks have been nailed are old English oak, [applause,] and the principles, which are nowhere more nobly illustrated than by his researches and writings, are the principles on which this nation was founded and its policies determined, and which are expanded in the constitution and in the laws, and which have come out in the lives of the common people of America. And it is only right that he should see what those principles amount to, not when they are cribbed by insular space and narrowness, or held in by conflicting institutions, or neutralized by being planted with things not congenial to them, but where they have had free course to run and be glorified. [Applause.] We can show him a newspaper-reading people whose newspaper reading leads them to read books. He will find that our men are made intelligent by this continuous culture, sturdy by their religious faiths, and now have grown to be patriotic since we have a country which we are no longer obliged to apologize for. Now we have State after State touching each other, rising in rapid succession, until they reach the Pacific Ocean, all of them characterized by some special difference, and yet all united in a sort of generic harmony. We are not revolutionary; we do not propose to be propagandists of our opinions. We spread the experiment of our national life, springing from English seed largely, out before the nations of the earth, and say, "Is there not a better way for you." And I think I can say that the feeling of America is not so much a feeling of opposition to thrones and monarchies and ecclesiastical domination as it is in sympathy with the common people of the globe. I would add one or two words in regard to our indebtedness to that people whom you have come, in part, to vindicate, and whom in part you have come to enable us to judge. We have had some reasons for impatience. [Laughter.] The Irish blood is too nimble for us sometimes. [Laughter.] The Irish genius is per-fervid. In that and in various ways it has been troublesome, but it is the trouble which all men have with a soil which is super-fertile. We have many weeds, but it is because we have a soil so productive that weeds will grow in spite of us. But where would America be to-day if it were not for her peasantry, her working men? Let me tell you that when once the blood is mixed enough, the Irish blood will be as good a blood as our future generations need to have in the times of America's greatest glory. [Applause.]

ADDRESS OF HON. CHARLES P. DALY.

Hon. Charles P. Daly having been introduced, was greeted with applause. He said:

I appreciate the purpose, as stated by the President, that has brought our guest to this country. I remember, and others present will remember, that the most impartial historian of the unhappy land of my ancestry was an Englishman; and if Mr. Froude shall be able, in the course of the lectures which he proposes to deliver to our people in America, to do anything to change in any manner the relations of Ireland with the country with which she is connected, so as to bring about more amity between them, he will have accomplished the highest labor of a historical student, by bringing the benefit of historical research to the guidance and improvement of the present generation. [Applause.]

REMARKS OF REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

At the conclusion of Judge Daly's remarks, the President introduced Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin, who alluded to the recent arrival of not only the guest of the evening, a student and writer of history, but Prof. Tyndall, one of the most eminent representatives of science in the Old World. He regarded it as a noteworthy and significant fact, that we had among us these two eminent representatives of two great tendencies of human thought, which were, finally, believed to coalesce. He had long admired the intellectual courage and independence which Mr. Froude had displayed, and he took as great pleasure now in welcoming him personally, as he had before been gratified and delighted by the perusal of the books he had written.

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT WHITE.

President Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, was next introduced and spoke at considerable length. He referred to the state of advancement of historical knowledge here, and the facilities for historical instruction in the universities of the English-speaking nations, as compared with those of others—the German, in particular—a comparison not favorable, so far as the number of professors was concerned, to the former; but the increase within a few years, he said, was such as to give great encouragement. He gave some amusing incidents illustrative of the ignorance upon historical subjects of graduates of American colleges—an ignorance that would be impossible, if proper facilities were afforded them during their college course.

OTHER ADDRESSES.

Rev. Dr. Bellows and Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Brooklyn, having been introduced and made brief addresses, the President introduced Thos. Wentworth Higginson, Esq., who alluded to his recent visit to England, his acquaintance there with Mr. Froude and also with another eminent man who was a near friend of the guest of the evening, Thomas Carlyle. He told an anecdote that occurred within his own experience of the large heartedness of the author of *Sartor Resartus*, and declared his conviction that this country had few as sincere friends in the Old World as he.

The President, in introducing Dr. Holland, (Timothy Titcomb,) spoke of the improved relations between authors and publishers over those which formerly existed. The condition of the authors was in every respect improved. In the absence of an international copyright law between this country and Europe, American publishers had liberally paid the foreign authors whose works they publish, and Mr. Froude could himself testify to the satisfactory relations that existed between himself and the house of Scribner, Armstrong & Co., his publishers here. Mr. Curtis then proposed the health of that house, and called upon Dr. Holland for a speech. Dr. Holland referred feelingly to the late Mr. Charles Scribner, who was a friend, he said, of the author, as he himself had had occasion to experience. When, said Dr. Holland, during the last months of Mr. Scribner's life, he went to Europe in the vain hope of regaining his lost health, I said to him: "Don't fail, when you are gone, to go to Lucerne, for it is the nearest heaven of any spot I ever saw." He went to Lucerne, and he proved my statement true in a way which I did not anticipate, for he went to heaven from that very spot.

The Chairman then dismissed the guests, who, after a cordial hand-shaking, dispersed.

Letters of regret were received from Prof. H. W. Longfellow, J. G. Whittier, President Eliot, of Harvard; Rev. Dr. Hodge and President McCosh, of Princeton; W. D. Howells, J. R. Osgood, Hon. J. H. B. Latrobe, of Baltimore, and others. Subjoined is the letter of John G. Whittier:

AMESBURY, Sept. 28, 1872.

Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 18th awaited me on my return last night from North Conway. I hasten to say that few things could give me greater pleasure than to meet your distinguished guest, whose reputation as a writer is co-extensive with our English tongue. But I fear it will not be in my power to take advantage of your kind invitation. If I cannot be with you in person, will you allow me through you to join in the hearty greeting which I am sure awaits the liberal and enlightened historian who comes among us, not so much a stranger as a long-known and ever-welcome friend? Apart from his personal claims on our regard, he comes to us as a representative of that dear old motherland from which we are no longer estranged by unhappy differences. I am sure he will unite with us in the hope that no lingering feeling of distrust or jealousy between the two nations may survive the peaceful arbitrament of Geneva. I am, very truly, your friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

PROF. H. W. LONGFELLOW.

CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 20, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: I have had the pleasure of receiving your letter and your kind invitation to the dinner in welcome of Mr. Froude, and regret extremely that it will not be in my power to accept. It would give me great pleasure to be present on such an agreeable occasion, but my engagements will render it impossible for me to be away from home at this time. Begging you to accept my thanks and my regrets, I am, gentlemen, yours truly,

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The curbstone advertising nuisance is much complained of by up-town residents.

At Association Hall last evening Mrs. Leonowens delivered an interesting lecture on "Woman."

Chas. Decker, having no home, was found drowned, yesterday, at the foot of Seventeenth-street, East River.

Joseph Henry, a vagrant, fifty years of age, was found dead, yesterday, in the stable in the rear of No. 547 Sixth-avenue.

Mary Van Houten, aged thirty, died, yesterday, at No. 48 Scammell-street, from the effects of scalds accidentally received several days ago.

Geo. Meckers, aged thirty-five, a native of Germany, committed suicide, yesterday afternoon, by hanging himself to the door of his bedroom, at No. 26 Willett-street.

A Harvest Home is going on at St. Luke's Church, Haverstraw, N. Y., Rev. Walter Delafield, Pastor. It will continue until the 20th instant. Eminent clergymen preach daily.

Controller Green paid, yesterday, the laborers on street-paving to Sept. 30, $9,000; and he will pay to-morrow the laborers on pipes down to Sept. 30, and the Boulevard laborers to Oct. 5, $45,000.

Willett Ferguson, a letter carrier, was brought before Commissioner Shields, yesterday, charged with embezzling letters from the Post Office. He was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The closing of the New-York Custom-house, on Monday, out of respect to the memory of the late Wm. H. Seward, caused a large increase in the business of the different departments yesterday.

Right. Rev. Bishop Potter and the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church will meet in the vestry-room of Trinity Chapel this afternoon at 4 o'clock, to take proper action respecting the death of Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D.

Residents in Mercer-street, between Bleecker and Amity streets, complain that the neighborhood is infested with thieves. Several robberies have taken place recently, and the Police have failed to bring the thieves to justice.

The proceedings in the Bishop will case were discontinued, yesterday, upon motion of the counsel for Mrs. Louisa Johnson, who had made application to have the probate of the will revoked on the ground that she is the only daughter of the testatrix.

A fire occurred last night in the premises No. 241 Bowery, occupied by Britwerser and Maviarth, as cabinet-shop, causing $3,000 damage; insured for $5,000 in the Adriatic and Greenwich Companies. The building is owned by J. F. Delaplaine. Damage, $500; insured.

A swindler named R. C. Davenport is going about the City representing himself as an attaché of the TIMES, and by that means obtaining small loans of money. It is needless to say that the fellow is an impostor, and our readers are cautioned against him. We shall endeavor to have him arrested.

Anton Stahl, a German, forty-eight years of age, who resided at No. 32 Willett-street, accidentally fell off the front platform of car No. 65 of the Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad, yesterday, and the wheels passing over his abdomen he was instantly killed. The driver of the car was arrested.

Florence Dunn pleaded guilty, yesterday, at Jefferson Market Police Court, to the larceny of clothing and jewelry valued at $218, the property of Jacob Mounass, alias "Frenchy." While "Frenchy" was making the complaint Florence sprang at him with an oath, and tried to stab him with a knife. Detective Murphy, who interfered, received a slight cut on the hand.

BROOKLYN.

The trial of Henry Rogers, one of the Battle-row gang, for the alleged murder of Officer Donohue in July last, was yesterday postponed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer until Monday next.

Quite a sensation was created at Hooley's Theatre, last night, by the dress of Bernardo, in the character of the *Fairy*, taking fire. Fortunately it was extinguished with but slight injury to the actor. The play was resumed.

The trial of Fanny Hyde, indicted for the murder of Geo. W. Watson in January last, which was set down for yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was again put off for the term, in consequence of the defendant's illness.

Yesterday afternoon an infant child of Patrick McCormick, of No. 128 Boerum-street, was fatally burned during a brief absence of its mother from the house. The child was playing with matches, which ignited, setting its clothes on fire.

Two more libel suits were commenced, yesterday, by District-Attorney Winchester Britton, one against Mr. Richards, proprietor of the *Sunday Chronicle*, and the other against Mr. Sullivan, the editor. Justice Thompson fixed the bail at $20,000 in each case.

LONG ISLAND.

Joseph Ryder, the man who was run over, on Stewart's Railroad, on Monday, died yesterday from the effects of his injuries.

John G. Elssner, a German living at Dutch Kills, Long Island City, aged forty-seven, hung himself yesterday morning.

A German working man employed in Long Island City, was killed about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in attempting to get on a car at Thirty-fourth-street Ferry.

NEW-JERSEY.

Perth Amboy was last night for the first time lighted with gas.

A new bell weighing a ton and a half, and costing $1,720, has been placed in the Bloomfield Baptist Church.

Richard Fleet, the head of the incendiary gang which some time since occasioned so much excitement at Millville, has been sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

On Monday afternoon, Stephen Fay, a laborer employed on the Watchung Railroad, at Bloomfield, was killed by the falling of an embankment under which he was working.

Michael Luby, who was arrested in Newark, charged with having robbed Edward Evertsen, a conductor on the Newark and New-York Railroad, on Friday night, was yesterday committed by Justice Hesse, of Jersey City, to the Hudson County Jail, to await trial.

Deputy County Physician Eddy, of Hudson County, yesterday held a post-mortem examination in the case of the unknown man whose body was found near Hoboken on Sunday. Death was discovered to have resulted from apoplexy, and a burial permit was given.

Mattie Rolstein, aged six years, residing in Jersey City, fell into the water at the Cortlandt-street ferry last evening. Patrolman Pendergast, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, at the risk of his own life, jumped overboard and rescued the child from drowning.

The Dorian Murder—Acquittal of the Prisoner.

James Keilly, indicted for the murder of David Dorian, in September, 1871, whose trial was begun on Monday, was again at the bar yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before the Recorder, and the case was concluded.

Frank Raymond, the first witness, testified to having gone with Dorian to Jones' Wood on the 7th of September, 1871, and they two were with William Robb at 8 in the evening; witness saw a boy quarreling with a woman who kept a pie-stand; Dorian remonstrated with him, and a fight took place between the two, both moving off. In a little while Dorian came staggering back, crying out, "I am stabbed to the heart." The night was dark and witness could not identify Keilly, the prisoner, as being the young man fighting with Dorian.

Caroline Heinlein, of Seventy-first-street, was at her father's refreshment-stand in Jones' Wood where the stabbing took place, on the night in question. Three young men came to the stand and one of them tried to steal a piece of pie. Her brother and Mr. Dorian interfered, and a fight took place. A moment after she saw Dorian bleeding and dying. This witness also failed to identify the prisoner. The case was then given to the jury, the Recorder charging in favor of the prisoner, and a verdict of not guilty was promptly returned.

A Fire-Engine and a Street-Car in Collision.

On Monday night, engine No. 16, in crossing Fourth-avenue from Twenty-fifth-street, dashed into a street-car, knocking it several feet off the track. Several passengers were badly hurt and the car conductor was severely bruised. One of the horses attached to the engine was knocked down, and so badly injured that he died a few hours after. The Department, it is said, intends suing for the value of the animal and the damage done the engine, as they affirm the car-driver was at fault. Mr. Bergh, yesterday, sent a protest to the Fire Department against fast driving by the members of the Department.

The Car-Hook Again.

Horace Brown, of No. 97 Mercer-street, a young colored man, was struck on the head with a car-hook, on Monday evening, by William Edwards, driver of car No. 3 of the Avenue C line, while attempting to prevent the driver from breaking through the colored Odd-fellows' procession. Edwards was arrested and taken before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, where he was held for trial in $500 bail.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the Nevada, at 12 M. ...For Havana, by the City of Havana, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.	4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.	2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport		3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail		6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.	4:30 P. M.

Havana Weekly Market.

HAVANA, Oct. 14, via Key West.—The following are the quotations of the Havana market at the close of business Saturday, Oct. 12: Sugar—Contracts for the new Sugar crop have ceased almost entirely, the merchants refusing to make advances; little speculative inquiry, business small and prices unchanged. Muscovado Sugar—Fair to good refining nominal; Grocery grades, 11¼@12 reals ⅌ arrobe. Molasses Sugar active at 8¼@9½ reals ⅌ arrobe for Nos. 8 to 10. Molasses quiet and weak. Sugar in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas: Stock, 161,000 boxes and 850 hhds. Receipts of the week, 400 boxes and 50 hhds. Exported during the week, 19,000 boxes and 1,300 hhds., including 16,000 boxes and 1,050 hhds. to the United States. Bacon in fair demand, but weak, at $16 25@$16 75 ⅌ cwt. Butter active. Flour buoyant at $14 50. Hams in good demand; American Salted firm. Lard in kegs heavy at $16 75@$16 87½; in tins, $19@$20 75. Potatoes firm at $6. Tallow quiet. Wax easier, but not quotably lower. Honey nominal. Onions firm at $5. Coal-oil in tins firm at 4¾@4½ reals ⅌ gallon. Naval Stores steady. Lumber active; Pitch Pine, $41. Shooks—Hogsheads steady at 23@25 reals. Hoops quiet. Freights nominal; to Northern and Southern ports in the United States, ⅌ box of Sugar, 87½c.@$1; ⅌ hogshead of Sugar, $4@$5.

[Advertisement.]

NOW FOR IT.—The October elections are over, and the political excitement is at fever heat. We suggest that our readers should keep cool, and to assist them in the operation, recommend the immediate purchase, at No. 212 Broadway, of one of KNOX's elegant Fall Hats. This advice is timely and disinterested.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Tybee, from San Domingo City, &c.—Walter W. Price, Chas. Coen, Lieut. Arthur Boyd, United States Navy, John Gifford, Carlos Guerra, H. J. Manecke, Washington Littgow.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:12 | Sun sets......5:19 | Moon sets....6:05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:36 | Gov. Island..7:55 | Hell Gate...9:17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Oct. 15.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Annie Ainslee, (Br.,) Stephenson, Liverpool, H. Sweetland & Co.; Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Mirandа, (Br.,) Dilley, Glasgow, &c., Henderson & Bros.; Vesuvius, (Dan.,) Overlock, Waterford, Funch, Edye & Co.; Agnes, Hawthorn, Galveston, &c., H. R. Morgan & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Vesper, Davis, Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steamship Co.; R. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland; Neptune, Baker, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Forest Eagle, Hosmer, New Orleans, N. H. Brigham & Co.; Harriet Morris (Br.), Morris, Antwerp, &c., Snow & Burgess; W. J. Hatfield (Br.), Tilley, Antwerp, Boyd, Hincken & Co.; Crusader (Br.), Jenkins, Liverpool for orders, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Trigg (Norw.,) Olsen, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Richard Pearse (Br.), Bartols, Aspinwall, Whitney & Co.

Brigs Arcolite, (Br.,) McDonald, Cork, for orders, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Nimwaukee, Perkins, Gibraltar, for orders, Miller & Houghton; S. Suppesich (Ger.,) Piagena, Odessa, Tetens & Bockmann.

Schrs. Mary E. Rankin, Fuller, Baltimore, William W. Baker; Julia A. Decker, Danton, Rautan Island, B. J. Wenberg; H. Curtis, Curtis, Jacksonville, W. Ray & Co.; Mary White, (Br.,) Le Blaine, St. John, N. B., Hatton, Watson & Co.; Dart, Williams, Stamford; Baltimore, Taylor, Norfolk, Van Brunt & Bros.; Frank Treat, Martin, St. Pierre, B. J. Wenberg.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Silesia, (N. G.,) Trautman, Hamburg Oct. 2, via Havre Oct. 4, with mdse. and 304 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Oct. 12, lat. 45 25, passed a Cunard steam-ship bound W.; 13th, lat. 43 25, lon. 60 48, passed steam-ship Nemesis, hence for Bremen.

Steam-ship America, (N. G.,) Bussie, Bremen Oct. 2, via Southampton 4th, with mdse. and 718 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had strong westerly winds to the Banks; Oct. 14, no lat., passed a National steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Smidt, (N. G.,) Dannemann, Bremen 22 ds., with mdse. and 583 passengers to Hermann, Koop & Co. Came the Northern passage and had fair weather.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston 13th ult., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Oct. 12, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Lowden.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delaney, San Domingo City Oct. 3, Samana 7th, and Porto Plata 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford Bros. & Co. Had strong head winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Metropolis, Nickerson, Galveston Oct. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Theodore Nickerson & Co. Had strong head winds the entire voyage.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Niagara, Hedges, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship County of Elgin, (of Glasgow,) Miller, Calcutta June 21, and Sand Heads 24th, with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Aug. 12, St. Helena Sept. 4, and crossed the equator Sept. 14, in lon. 32 30 W.; experienced strong S. W. winds down the Bay of Bengal; off the Cape of Good Hope, from Aug. 12 to 18th, experienced W. and W. S. W. gales, sprung foretop-gallant mast, and stove bulwarks; since moderate weather; Aug. 16, lat. 16, lon. 25, spoke bark Koningen Sophia Der Nederlanden, from Bankok for London.

Bark Signal, (of Provincetown,) Whitney, Havana 18 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Lunt Bros. Had strong N. gales; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras. Sept. 28, off Cape Florida, spoke brig Star, from Havana, for Baltimore.

Bark American Lloyds, (of Stockton,) Park, Cadiz 44 ds., with mdse. to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Had heavy westerly gales the first 5 ds. out; then took fine N. E. winds to Sept. 18, lat. 32, lon. 51, the wind died out and was in a dead calm 14 ds.; then light E. and S. E. winds to the Gulf; from thence, variable winds and moderate weather.

Bark Trail & Union, (of Turks Island,) Ballou, Maragoane 16 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr. Had moderate weather; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Watkins, Snow, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Had N. and N. E. winds the entire passage; was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Magdala, (of St. John, N. B.,) Brown, Cardenas 15 ds., with mahogany, cedar and tobacco to Otto Maro—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig G. F. Geery, Conklin, Georgetown, D. C., 8 ds., with coal to master—is bound to Hudson.

Brig Mary Gibbs, Whittemore, Sidney, C. B., 16 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Ontario, (of Baddeck, C. B.,) McCauley, Kingston, Jam., via Delaware Breakwater 26 ds., with coffee, to Penniston & Co.—vessel to Pal. Nevius & Co. Had light winds and calms; was 14 ds. between Jamaica and the west end of Cuba.

Schr. C. R. Flint, Longins, Washington, D. C., 12 ds., with lumber to Rolyoke & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Elizabeth De Hart, Low, Washington, D. C., 24 hours, with lumber to G. W. Moore—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Albert Phare, Bingham, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Warren, Magee, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. Simmons, —, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Wm. H. Kennel, Sopher, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Lottie Klotts, Endicott, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Wm. Allen, Beatie, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Vicksburg, Higgins, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Lizzie Florence, Lippincott, Virginia.
Schr. W. H. Pharo, Edwards, Virginia.
Schr. John Tway, Haslcton, Virginia.
Schr. S. J. Hoyt, Cranmer, Virginia.
Schr. Jamestown, Headley, Virginia.
Schr. L. H. Hopkins, Predmore, Virginia.
Schr. S. J. Vaughan, Vaughan, Virginia.
Schr. Magellan, Haselton, Virginia.
Schr. C. P. Shultis, Young, New-Haven.
Schr. Hattie Lou, Sherrer, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Wood, Arthur, Virginia.
Schr. L. A. Rose, Rose, Virginia.
Schr. Belle R. Hull, Drisko, Virginia.
Schr. R. Oliphant, DeGroot, Virginia.
Schr. Julius Webb, Cranmer, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah Dunn, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. A. Predmore, Russell, Virginia.
Schr. T. G. Benton, Miller, Virginia.
Schr. Albert Thomas, Rose, Virginia.
Schr. O. H. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.
Schr. C. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. J. P. Cake, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Haley, Haley, Virginia.
Schr. G. B. Smith, Boker, Virginia.
Schr. Bapedan, Townsend, Virginia.
Schr. Maria Jane, Boker, Virginia.
Schr. Snow Flake, Brown, Virginia.
Schr. Napoleon, Luling, Virginia.
Schr. A. Jennings, White, Virginia.
Schr. Cupid, Cranmer, Virginia.
Schr. Excel, Ludlam, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. W., clear.

Below.

Bark Mercurius, (Norw.,) Ludorgsen, from Belfast Sept. 12. By pilot-boat W. H. Aspinwall No. 21.

Ship Blue Jacket, Simmons, from Newport, Eng., Sept. 1, to C. R. Green.

Ship Washington, Chase, from Liverpool Sept. 10, to C. L. Wright & Co. Boarded by pilot-boat Widgeon No. 10, Oct. 12, lat. 40 50, lon. 67.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Leo, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Wyanoke, for Norfolk; ships Ontario, for San Francisco; New World, for London; barks Idano, for Cienfuegos; Eliza Barss, for Bermuda; brig F. I. Henderson, for New-Orleans.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Arr. steamer Hercules, from Philadelphia; Seminole, from Savannah; Lawrence, from Baltimore; ship New-Wabeno, from Liverpool; schr. Wm. A. Frazier, from Gonaives.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 15.—Arr. steamers Manhattan, from New-York; Virginia, from Philadelphia; bark J. R. Boyd, from Liverpool; schr. S. V. W. Semmers, from Philadelphia; bark Enrique, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Jas. Adger, for New-York; bark Stranton, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 15.—Arr. steam-ships Wyoming, from Philadelphia; Huntsville, from New-York; Darien, from Liverpool; Oriental, from Boston.

Cld. Berk Rio de la Plata, for Liverpool.

Sld. steam-ship Virgo, for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Oct. 11.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Timmermann, from Vera Cruz, to sail for New-York, Oct. 14.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 15.—The Cunard line steam-ship Parthia, Capt. Watson, and the National line steam-ship Spain, Capt. Grace, both from New-York Oct. 5, for Liverpool, have arrived here, the former at 10 o'clock last night, and the latter this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15.—The Allan line steam-ship Nestorian, from Quebec and Montreal, has arrived here.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 15.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Main, Capt. Oterndorp, from New-York Oct. 5, for Bremen, arr. here today.

BREST, Oct. 15.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship St. Laurent, Capt. Lemaire, from New-York Oct. 5, arr. here this morning.

The steam-ship Washington, of the same line, sld. yesterday for New-York.

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JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Act. Recording Secretary.

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FALL MEETING, 1872.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16.

PURSE No. 3.—$1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:30—$650 to first, $200 to second, and $150 to third.

John Splan enters br. g. .... Hank
James Campbell enters blk. g. .... Othello
C. S. Green enters br. m. .... Lucille Golddust
W. H. Borst enters b. m. .... Lady Beckel
D. Mace enters s. m. .... Venus
J. J. Bowen enters b. g. .... Comet
John Lovett enters br. g. .... Young Bruno
James Donerey enters b. g. .... Joker
G. N. Ferguson enters br. g. .... Comet

PURSE No. 4.—$1,000, for double teams—$650 to first, $200 to second, and $150 to third.

W. H. Jarvis enters g. g. Doubtful and g. m. Sea Foam.
W. H. Borst enters br. g. George Wilkes and ch. g. Honest Allen.
J. H. Phillips enters blk. m. Evelyne and blk. g. W. H. Ripley.
Benjamin Daniels enters s. g. W. S. Whitman and Commodore Nutt.
D. Mace enters blk. g. G. Pliston and blk. g. Darkness.

Races commence each day at 2 P. M., good day and track.

Admission to field, grand stand and quarter-stretch, $2; ladies, $1.

In case of postponement on account of bad weather, notice will be posted on the Herald bulletin, Johnson's Restaurant, 28th-st. and Broadway, New-York, and at the office in Brooklyn, at or before 12 o'clock.

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